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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1888.

TACKLING THE WORK Of Reducing the Surplus in the

Treasury and

LIGHTENING THE PEOPLE'S BURDEN.

The Ways and Means Committee to Repor a Bill Placing Several Articles on the Free List-Revenue Laws.

WASHINGTON, January 24 .- [Special.]-The ways and means committee will probably to-morrow consider Chairman Mills's bill authormorrow consider Chairman Affils 5 bin author-tring the secretary of the treasury to purchase bonds with the surplus. The committee are about agreed as to the policy to be pursued in securing tariff reduction. The treasury officials have been busy for several days collecting data for the committee, and they are now prepared to put it in shape. The bill will do away with the tobacco tax, remove the tax on fruit bran-dies, and it is said repeals the tax on sugar which a large number of republicans favor.
The republicans want salt, sugar, lumber and some of the coarser grades of wool put on the free list, but the house will hardly consent to the proposition. Mr. Randall may oppose cer-tain sections of the proposed bill, which he will probably have revised.

The republican members of the committee are also preparing a bill from their standpoint, which they will offer as a substitute. The committee will hardly report in less than two

A delegation of New England manufacturers are here to impress upon the ways and means committee the necessity of not inter-fering with the tariff schedule as far as the cot on industry is concerned.

The judiciary committee have bunched the

bills of Messrs, Stewart, Henderson and Herbert, and today decided to report the following compromise. I give the entire bill, as it is of

great interest to Georgians. It is:
Section 1. That whenever in any statute denominating any violation of the internal revenue laws as felony, crime or misdemeanor, there is prescribed in such statute a minimum punishment, less that it is the statute of the sta scribed in such statute in that which minimum, no fine, penalty, imprison-ment or punishment is authorized to be imposed, every such minimum punishment is hereby abol-lahed and the court or judge in every such case shall discretion to impose any fine, penalty, impris-ent or punishment not exceeding the limit au-zed by such statute, whether such fine, penalty, isonment or punishment be less or greater than the said minimum so prescribed.

2. That no warrant in any case under the in sec. 2. In at no warrant in any case under the in-ternal revenue shall be issued upon an affidavit making charges upon information and belief, unless such affidavit is made by a collector or deputy col-lector of internal revenues, or by a revenue agent and with the exception aforesaid. No warrant shall be issued except upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging them to be within the personal knowledge of the affant, and the United States shall not be liable to pay any fees to marshals, clerks, commissioners or other officers for any warrant issued or arrests made prosecutions under the internal revenue laws,

The circuit court of the United States and the district court or judges thereof exercising cir-cut court powers in the district court of the territo-ries are authorized to appear in different parts of the district in which said courts are held, as many disristrict in which said courts are few, as many one prect persons as may be deemed necessary as commissioners of the circuit courts and said courts or judge shall have authority to remove at pleasure any commissioner heretofore or after appointed.

Sec. 4. That when a warrant shall be issued by a commissioner or other judicial officer having juris-diction for the arrest of any person charged with a

criminal offense, such warrant accompanied by the affadivit by which same was issued, shall be retainable before judicial officer named in section 1014 of the revised statutes residing in the county of arrest, some such judicial officer residing in another county nearest to the place of arrest, the judicial
officer before whom it is made returnable as herein
provided shall have exclusive authority to made liminary examination of every person arrested as aforesaid, and to discharge him, admit him to bail or commit him to prison, as the case may re-quire; provided, that nothing in this act shall apply

nue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, may compromise any civil or criminal case, and may reduce or remit any fine, penalty, forfeiture, or assessment under the internal revenue Sec. 6. That this act shall take effect sixty days

OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST. Mr. Candler today offered a bill to pay to George W. Hansard, of Alpharetta, \$327.27

for property taken from him by the United States troops during the war. The concluding arguments in the McDuffle-Davidson contested election case were made before Judge Crisp's committee this afternoon.

committee will undoubtedly report that Davidson is entitled to his seat. Senator Hale will ask action on the urgent

deficiency bill tomorrow.

Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle will go to Fortress Monroe on Monday for the benefit of the speaker's health. Mr. Addison Knowles, of the Greenesboro

Home Journal, is in Washington.
Colonel A. C. Haskell, of Columbia, S. C., arrived here tonight, and is at the Metro-

PACIFIC RAILROAD MATTERS. A Special Committee of Seven Senators

Appointed to Consider Them.

Washington, January 24.—In the senate,
Mr. Voorhees instroduced bills for the formam : nd admission of the state of Montana.

on and admission of the state of Montana. Referred.

Mr. Hoar called up the motion made by Mr. Gorman, some time since, to reconsider the vote by which the senate had ordered a special committee of five on Pacific railroad matters. He explained his motive in proprosing a special committee. The judiciary committee had had the subject under consideration for a great while and he should be the last senator to question the capacity of that committee to deal with that or any other subject within its jurisdiction, but it so happened that it was a necessity for that committee to deal with subjects before it without giving a hearing to persons interested. The pressure of business upon it precluded its doing so. But it was exceeding important that legislation on this subject which involved dealing with amounts and figures and the ascertainment of what was within the power of the companies to do on one side, and what would be the most absolute security for the government on the other, should be considered by a committee that could have before it representatives of the companies and officers of the government. The subject had been committed by congress to a special commissioner, it had been made the object of a special executive message, and it therefore seemed eminently proper that it should be referred to a special committee.

Mr. Gormon said that when he made the most and officers of the government. The subject had been committee that it should be referred to a special committee.

Mr. Gormon said that when he made the most impression that a subject of such magnitude had better be considered by a standing committee of the body. But for the reasons stated by the senator from Massachusetts, and for other reasons which had come to his knowledge, he now thought that the best disposition of the question would be to refer it to a select committee. He suggested, however, that the committee should consist of seven, not five members.

followed it appeared that the judiciary committee were quite satisfied to be relieved of the labor of considering the subject and were not at all jealous of the prerogative or precedent that attached to their having for several sessions previous to this, one had the Pacific railroad's debt under consideration. Neither did the change proposed occur to them as being in the nature of a reflection upon them in any way, while its wisdom appealed to their best judgment.

The motion to refer the matter to the railroads committee was rejected.

The original resolution was modified by increasing the membership of the select committee to seven, and it was then adopted.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Call to prohibit subjects of foreign governments from catching fish within three marine leagues of the coast or within any of the bays or headlands of the United States. Vessels violating these provisions are forfeited or held until such fine as may be imposed by the United States ourts are paid.

Mr. Palmer addressed the senate on the sub-

these provisions are forfeited or held until such fine as may be imposed by the United States courts are paid.

Mr. Palmer addressed the senate on the subject of the bill introduced by him on the 12th instant, to regulate immigration. He disclaimed any intention to prevent any capable, honest, industrious, law-abiding person from seeking a home on American soil; but he said an undue and oppressive competition in wages was being felt at industrial centres; public institutions were being over-taxed and the worst of all, there was a growth of classes, un American, which menaced the public peace and threatened to overturn all established law and usage. The conviction was growing that the country with its sixty million of population and its fifty millions of wealth had passed beyond the need of immigration and that it was time to go out of the "asylum" business; time to cease to be the dumping ground for the vicious, delinquent human product of other nations. The object of this bill was to provide for the exclusion of dependent, delinquent and dangerous classes, through an inspection and investigation, in their own country, instead of at ports of entry, and to effect this with the least possible hardship or inconvenience to desirable immigrants.

On the conclusion of Mr. Palmer's remarks,

On the conclusion of Mr. Palmer's remarks, the bill was referred to committee on foreign relations, and the senate took up the deficiency Without disposing of the question, the senate at 4:35 adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Public Printer Benedict Propounded a Question—Bills Offered.

Washington, January 24.—In the house Mr. Oates, of Alabama, from the committee on judiciary, reported a bill making bills of lading conclusive evidence in certain cases. Placed on the house calendar.

Mr. Whitthorne, of Tennessee, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill appropriating \$175,000 for the repair of the United States steamship Hartford, Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Milliken, of Maine, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported a bill for the erection of a building in Washington for the use of the signal office. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Davis, from Massachusetts, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill to reward Esquimaux natives for acts of humanity to ship-wrecked seamen. Referred to committee of the whole.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, chairman of the committee on printing, reported a resolution calling on the public printer for informa-

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, chairman of the committee on printing, reported a resolution calling on the public printer for information as to whether he has recently discharged or furloughed any of his force, and, if so, for what reason, at a time when printing ordered by the house is greatly in arrears. Also whether in making such discharges, regard has been had to statute giving preference in employment to honorably discharged soldiers. Adopted.

It consideration of the morning hour the

Adopted.

In consideration of the morning hour, the nouse proceeded to the consideration of the esolution concerning Fort Brown military eservation, Texas. The resolution was decreaded.

Which Go to Swell the Surplus in the Treasury.

Washington, January 24.—Total collections of internal revenue for the first six months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887, were \$62,443,608, being an increase of \$4,940,104 over collections during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. There was an increase on each of the principal objects of taxation as follows: On spirits \$2,495,459; on tobacco, \$1,448,615; fermented liquors, \$966,130; oleomargarine, \$61,677. Total collections on oleomargarine for six months of the present year were \$359,786, Collections from banks and bankers decreased \$2,645, and on miscellaneous objects decreased \$59,132. Receipts for neous objects decreased \$59,132. Receipts for December last were \$1,085,361 greater than those for December 1886.

those for December 1886.

A communication was transmitted to the senate today from the commissioner of internal revenue, showing the amount of revenue collected on liquors since the present system of internal revenue taxation went into effect, in September, 1882, down to June 30, 1887. During this period there was collected from special taxes on distilleries \$25,128,819; brewers, \$1,932,883; capacity tax on distilleries under the law laying a tax of \$2 per barrel on distilleries having a distilling capacity exceeding a the law laying a tax of \$2 per barrer on distri-leries having a distilling capacity exceeding a certain fixed amount, \$7,632,487. The produc-tion of distilled spirits during this time was 1,606,852,194 gallons, and of fermented liquors, 269,719,782 barrels. The amount of tax collected on spirits was \$1,009,379,980, and on fermented liquors, \$249,246,110.

Death of General Sherman's Brother-in-Law'
New York, January 24.—Colonel Charles
William Moulton died at three o'clock this
morning at the Arno house, from apoplexy.
Colonel Moulton was born in Cayuhoga county,
Ohio, December 16, 1830. At the time of his
death he was the New York partner of the law
firm of Sherman, Johnson & Levy, of Cincinnati, Ohio. His widow is the youngest sister
of General and Hon. John Sherman. They
had four children, all of whom are married
and well established. All of them were with
him during the latter part of his fatal sickness,
except the youngest daughter, wife of Captain
C. H. Rockwell, of the Fifth United States
cavalry, who is stationed at Camp Supply, Indian territory. She will arrive this morning.
The funeral ceremonies will take place from
his proper home at Glendale, Ohio, on Thursday, January 26, and the burial will be in
Spring Grove cemetery.

Business Fallures Death of General Sherman's Brother-in-Law

Business Fallures.
Chicago, January 24.—Patrick J. Towle, wholesale tea, coffee and spice dealer, and proprie tor of 8t. Bernard mills, failed this afternoon for about \$100,000. His assets were nominally the same.
Bosrox, January 24.—Franklin Rolfe, commission merchant at 8 Exchange place, under the style of Franklin Rolfe & Co., has failed. No exact statement of this affair a has yet been prepared, but it is removed that the liabilities are about \$100,000.

vided that a majority of the votes cast in said election should be in favor of the calling of the convention. The present constitution was given the state by the radicals in 1869 and confers extraordinary powers on the governor. He has the appointing of the entire judiciary of the state and there is no limit to his terms of office, being perpetually eligible for reelec-tion. He is vested absolutely with the power to pardon every convict in the state at his will. He has the power and uses it to retain bills passed by the legislature and sent him inside of five days before the adjournment of the legislature, reserving to himself the privi-lege of signing them at any time during

the twenty-two months that the legis-lature is absent. To divorce the judiciary and the executive, to limit the tenure of and the executive, to limit the tenure of the governor, to establish a board of pardons or otherwise relieve the executive of the great responsibility, to restrict the powers of other officers; to establish the chancery judges and cheapen the judiciary system; to have a constitutional provision re-garding convict labor, and to in some wise dis-pose of the prohibition question, are only some of the reasons urged by the friends of a consti-tutional convention, as well as to consider the

of the reasons urged by the friends of a consti-tutional convention, as well as to consider the suffrage question, in which no radical measure would be considered for a moment. The opposition of the office holding class, almost without exception, has prevented any change up to this time; they propose amend-ments to be submitted simply to confuse and preserve the present status. This bill passed the senate by a vote of 23 to 1. Sixteen senators were absent. It passed the house by a vote of 66 to 33, seven of the latter being colored re-publicans.

publicans.

In view of the overwhelming vote, most of which came from the democratic white counties of the state, the veto is a great surprise to many, who regard the reasons of the governor as entirely insufficient, and regard his act as unwise, if not to say, unjustifiable.

Whether or not the veto, which is made the special order for Thursday next, will be sustained by one-third of the senate, remains to be seen. There is much conjecture on this point. Certain it is that the debate will be hot, and there will be blows to receive and give. All absent senators have been telegraphed for, and a high old time is coming sure. It is regarded as a fight of the people against the odice-holding class and the cooperations. The people may lose by reason of the combined power of these two powerful allies, but it will be such a victory as the sovereigns of the ballot will turn into a crushing defeat when the polls again open.

The following is a fair synopsis of the veto message: He regrets that his solemn convictions of duty, etc., prevents his agreeing with a co-ordinate branch of the government. His convictions are so positively against the measure that he would be unfaithful to the trust confided in him if he failed to assume the responsibility of withholding his approval. It is not clear that there are features in the present constitution so odious and objectionable to the people as to imperatively demand a change by a convention. Sentimentallsm he fears, always an unsafe guard, In view of the overwhelming vote, most of

the consultion concerning Fort Brown military reservation, Texas. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Phelan, of Tennessee, the lift is anot clear that there are features adopted.

On motion of Mr. Phelan, of Tennessee, the lift was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Membis.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, introduced a bill to authorize the consolidation of customs collection districts there revenues do not quality as the president to discontinue any customs district where revenues do not quality ports when necessary. It also authorizes the president to discontinue any customs district where revenues do not quality ports when necessary. It also authorizes the secretary of the treasury to fix the compensation of collectors and surveyors at the begin and commissions hall not exceed \$5,000 or less than \$1,000, which shall be in lieu of all fees and commissions heretofore allowed. Its provisions is not to apply to cases where the constitution of orders that the time is inquired to the compensation of collectors and surveyors at the begin and commissions heretofore allowed. Its provisions is not to apply to cases where the compensation of collectors and surveyors where the compensation of collectors and surveyors where the compensation of the fees and commissions. All fees here after received are to be paid into the treasury.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, offered a resolution, which was referred, Mr. Wheeler paid a tribute to George W. Childs, president of the board, whose philanthropic generosity was not to the board whose fame extended to races foreign to us, in language and ideas.

The house then, at 4 o'clock, adjourned.

INCREASED COLLECTIONS

Which Go to Swell the Surplus in the Treasury.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, offered a resolution, which was referred, Mr. Wheeler paid a tribute to George W. Childs, president of the board when the proposed as the provision of the proposed as the the thought of the coming of a constitutional

convention.

He refers to the power which the convention would have, should it assemble. Being only restrained by its own discretion, and the constitution of the United States, and fears that those who would have been instrumental in the holding of the convention would be powerless to control the whirlwind which they had called into action.

erless to control the whirlwind which they had called into action.

Nothing else of limportance was finally disposed of by either house. The house, after long discussion on the bill pensioning confederate soldiers, recommitted it, after adopting amendment of a colored member, including in it colored servants of soldies who become disabled by said service during the war.

CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE.

The Reading Strike Investigated—Amending the Internal Revenue Laws.

Washington, January 24.—Resolution introduced by Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, directing congressional inquiry into the Reading strike, was again under discussion before the bases conventions on commerce today. The ing congressional inquiry into the Reading strike, was again under discussion before the house committee on commerce today. The session was rather stormy, and every member of the committee freely expressed his views upon the matter. Some took the ground that the strike could properly be investigated by the interstate commerce commission, as it was alleged that the company had violated section 7 of the interstate commerce act, forbidding any conspiracy or agreement to prevent the continuous operations of railroads in the handling of freight tariff. When the hour of 12 o'clock was reached, Anderson moved the resolution again be taken up on Thursday, when an understanding should be bad upon it at 11:30 o'clock. But Mr. Durham, of Illinois, who has been an opponent of the measure, made the point that the hour for adjournment had been reached, so the matter went over to the next meeting as unfinished business, without any special order or immediate prospect of a vote upon it. With a few exceptions, members of the committee seem to be opposed to the proposed inquiry, either for the reason it is not a propersubject of inquiry by the government, or because they believe the inquiry should be made by the interstate commerce commission.

The house judiciary committee today unani-

commerce commission.

The house judiciary committee today unanimously approved and will report to the house favorably a substitute for the bill to amend the internal revenue laws, introduced by Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina. In its present shape the bill abolishes all minimum penalties for infraction of the revenue laws, and conference of the revenue laws.

HE SAT DOWN ON IT.

The Governor of Mississippi Thinks

The Constitution As It is will Do

And Vetoes the Bill Providing for a Constitutional Convention Much Comment Over His Action.

Jackson, Miss., January 24—[Special.]—

The sensation today was the veto by the governor of the sensate bill providing for an election in August to elect delegates to a constitutional convention to assemble in September, provided that a majority of the votes cast in said vided that a majority of the votes cast in said election should be in favor of the calling of election should be in favor of the calling of election should be in favor of the calling of election should be in favor of the calling of election should be in favor of the calling of election should be in favor of the calling of election should be in favor of the calling of election should be in favor of the calling of election should be in favor of the calling of election should be in favor of the calling of election should be in favor of the calling of election should be in favor of the calling of election should be in favor of the calling of election should be in favor of the calling of election should be in favor of the calling of election and convention to assemble and the courts discretion in the imposition of a warrant is find the imposition of a warrant is favor by the statute. It forbids the issue of a warrant is returnable to statute. It forbids the issue of a warrant is favor to a warrant is required to a warrant is received by the statute. It forbids the issue of a warrant is recept upon a sworn copy that the case, upon information and belief, exception no warrants are also within the period a warrant is suited. A Fiend Who Should Have Been Stretched,

STRANGLED HIS WIFE.

A Fiend Who Should Have Been Stretched,

Stretched,

A Fiend Who Should Have Been Stretched,

Stretched,

A Fiend Who Should Have Been Stretched,

A North Carolina Bis wife of the father that the diteration to Marry Another Woman and Kills Ber.

A North Carolina Brute Informs His Wife of Hi

are also authorized to appoint as many commissioners in their districts as may be necessary.

The hearing to be given to representatives of express companies by the interstate commerce committee of the senate upon the proposition to subject express companies to the interstate commerce law, is postponed until February 1st, at the request of the companies.

Interstate commerce commission today began the hearing in what are known as car load lot cases, in which the complainants are F. B. Thurber & Co., of the New York board of trade and transportation; Thomas L. Greene, manager merchant frieght bureau, New York: and Francis H. Leggett & Co., New York. The respondents in each of these cases are the New York Central and Hudson River railroad company; New York Lake Erie and Western railroad company, and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, which are popularly known as trunk lines. There was a strong array of counsel present on both sides, and a large number representatives of western railways and jobbing interests, many of whom in announcing their appearance declared themselves in opposition to the prayer of petitioners. The substance of the complaints of petitioners, the test of which has already been published, is that the trunk lines named above, by their freight classification, promulgated since the first of April, 1887, when the interstate law went into effect, unjustly discriminate amongst small shippers of certain varieties of goods, by placing less than carload quantities in a higher class than carloads. The cases are likely to occupy the attention of the interstate commission for some time.

A HIGH OLD TIME. Row at the Republican Convention in Wash-

ington City.
WASHINGTON, January 24.—The district republican convention to elect delegates to the national convention in Chicago assembled at Williard's hall, in this city, at ten o'clock this morning. As most of the delegates were nemorning. As most of the delegates were negroes, and as there were contesting delegations present from nearly all precincts in the city, there was every reason to expect the same tamalt and disorder which prevailed at the convention which was held for the same purpose four years ago. In less than half an hour the convention was little more than a howling mob, and the rival factions were struggling fiercely for possession of the stage. Frederick Douglass, during a brief lull, made a short speech, counselling order and harmony, but he had no sooner finished than bedlam broke loose again. Quarreling, wrangling and shouting again. Quarreling, wrangling and shouting continued until about two o'clock, at which time the convention was no nearer organization than when it assembled. The police, who had been passive spectators of the disorderly proceedings, then took possession and cleared the hall. Half an hour later all persons who could show credentials as delegates were readmitted, one by one, and the convention recumed its session. Those of the delegates who clonged to what is known as the Chase faction, finally succeeded in getting partial control of the convention and elected Judge S. A. Shellabarger and Fred A. Dyson as delegates, with W. Calvin Chase and M. M. Holland as alternates. Their chairman, thereupon, declared the convention adjourned. The Carson faction then took possession of the hall and elected as delegates Perry Carson and Andy Gleason, with Daniel Cahill and Marcellus West as alternates. The proceedings came to an end about 5 o'clock this afternoon. again. Quarreling, wrangling and shouting continued until about two o'clock, at which

ADVICE FROM PINCHBACK. He Advises His Brethren to Allow the White Republicans to Frame the Ticket. New Grienans to rame the recet.

New Grienans, January 24.—The republican convention reassembled at noon today. The announcement was made that the committee on credentials would not be ready to The announcement was mittee on credentials would not be ready to report before 6 p. m. Ex-Governor Warmoth and ex-Lieutenant-Governor Pinchback were called upon for speeches, after which the convention took a recess till 6 p. m. Pinchback advised the colored members to leave the advised the talk ticket in the liands advised the colored members to leave the whole matter of the state ticket in the lands of the white republicans, and avoid the cry that they were trying to Africanize the state. At 6 p. m. Chairman Cale called the convention to order. He stated that the committee on credentials would not be ready to report tonight, and the convention thereupon adjourned until 11 a. m. tomorrow.

At a meeting of the first congressional district convention today, ex-Governor H. C. Warmouth and L. P. Smith were elected dele-

trict convention today, ex-Governor H. C. Warmouth and L. P. Smith were elected delegates to the national republican convention. John E. Stars and John W. Edwards were Chairman Barnum and the Committee.

CHICAGO, January 24.—W. H. Barnum, chairman of the national democratic commitchairman of the national democratic commit-tee, gave Chicago committee, to secure the democratic national convention, an informal tea late this afternoon, fat the Iroquois club. He discussed Chicago as a point for holding the convention, and said he thought it possi-ble, possessed advantages over any city in the country. The new auditorium would afford ample seating capacity, and that was a very desirable thing. There were those who favored San Francisco, but he said he feared that if the convention went to that point some of the the convention went to that point some of the the convention went to that point some of the delegates would not get home in time to vote. He recognized the fact that the south would prefer either St. Louis or Cincinnati, but if Chicago did its best in working for the convention, it would probably get it.

REWARDING THE HEROIC.

Public Contributions for Teachers Who Saved the Lives of Their Pupils. Saved the Lives of Their Pupils.

Lincoln, Neb., January 24.—So much suffering and death has been reported among teachers and pupils in the state in the late storm that prominent people and papers have advocated public contributions to the heroic teachers and to aid those who have been crippled through losing limbs by freezing. To secure accurate data, the state superintendent cure accurate data, the state superintendent yesterday issued a circular calling on all counyesterday issued a circular calling on all county superintendents to forward at once the names of teachers and pupils in their locality who perished in the storns; those who have since died from the effects of exposure, and the names of teachers who performed heroic actions in saving and attempting to save the lives of their pupils. Full accounts are asked for and the superintendent urges that meritorious acts and heroic deeds should be promptly recognized and those left in distress be promptly remembered. Chamberlain to Succeed Landsdowne.

Chamberlain to Succeed Laudsdowne.

New York, January 24.—An Ottawa special
says the semi-official announcement comes
from England that Joseph Chamberlain is
likely to succeed Lord Landsdowne as governor-general of Canada. It is represented that
in view of important questions which are likely to arise, the British government desires to
have in its Canadian executive one who not
only can keep over-ambitious Canadians in
check, but who is conversant with every phase
of the civil and political condition of the
country. It is known that Lord Landsdowne
is anxious to return to his Irish estate.

To Shorten Their Work.

PITTSBURG, January 24.—Coke operators have decided to reduce their output one-third. This is necessited by the decreased demand for coke, as a result of the banking of blast furnaces owing to the depressed condition of the pig iron market. It is proposed each week to shut down ovens in the Cornellaville district, two days —Wednesdays and Saturdays.

berne, by strangling and then drowning her, He had been married three years, but had become tired of his wife and enamored of a young woman of that section named Haddock. He told his wife he intended to secure a divorce. His wife told him never, with her conent or knowledge. Thereupon he said that there were several ways of procuring divorces

there were several ways of procuring divorces, and intimated that he intended, at all hazards, to marry Miss Haddock.

Jones's wife had left him and taken refuge with her mother. He went to her mother's house after her, and by fair promises induced her to leave and go to what he told her was a new home he had prepared for her. Taking their little child in his arms, Jones led the way to the river. They crossed it in a boat. Jones then laid the child on the ground and strangled his wife. After strangling her he threw her body in the stream. It was found a few days after.

Jones was tried convicted and sentenced to

few days after.

Jones was tried, convicted and sentenced to death. He appealed to the supreme court for a new trial. It confirmed the sentence of death. Jones was to be hanged last December. Governor Scales respited him until January 17. The death warrant was issued by the governor, under the provisions of the new law for his execution at a later date. The county commissioners of Cranen asked for a comm commissioners of Cranen asked for a commutation on the ground that Jones was an imbecile. The case was the talk of the whole state. The governor called in a council of state, and the day before the date fixed for the execution a commutation to Imprisonment for life was granted Jones last month. He made a full confession of his crime. He shows no pleasure at his narrow escape from the gallows. In his confession he endeavored to implicate Miss Haddock and her mother, but this portion of his story will not be believed.

JIM BARROWS' ESCAPE. The Alabama Train Robber Still

MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 24.—[Special.] Montgomery, Ala., January 24.—[Special.] The report that the pursuing police had surrounded James Barrows, the fugitive train robber, in a swamp and his capture was certain, proved, like other rumors, premature. Barrows was traced to a house on the Moulton place, six miles from the city, but jumped from a window and fled. He was fired at and ran into the swamp, the officers thinking they had him sure. He managed to get out, however, captured a horse from a negro and fled towards Mount Meigs. All sorts of rumors are affoat, but inquiries tonight at police headaffoat, but inquiries tonight at police head-quarters fail to ilicit any information of imofficers stated that nothing further

The officers stated that nothing further learned since Barrows escape from the swamp and the stealing of the horse. Pursuit will not be abandoned and it is possible before morning some satisfactory news will be obtained. The express company's reward for his capture is five thousand dollars.

Eray, the wounded man, is tonight consided in a sinking condition. There was a verification of the consideration of

FOR KILLING A POLICEMAN

FOR KILLING A POLICEMAN

Harris Gunter Will Serve a Sentence in the Alabama Penitentiary.

Montgomery, Ala., January 24.—[Special.]
The supreme court today rendered a decision in the case of Harris Gunter, which has excited great attention throughout the state. Gunter belongs to one of the wealthiest old families in the state. In December, 1886, he was arrested by Captain John Martin, of the police force, for disorderly conduct in Fleming's saloon, but was released on bond and allowed to return home with a friend. After midnight he suddenly made his appearance at the barracks, half undressed, in stockings and midnight he suddenly made his appearance at the barracks, half undressed, in stockings and drawers, with double-barreled shotgun, and, rushing into the office, fired at Policeman Montgomery, whom he mistook for Martin, killing him instantly.

The murder created intense feeling on account of Gunter's high standing and the fact that Montgomery was one of the best policemen on the force.

In July last a change of venue was obtained and Gunter went to Autauga county court at

In July last a change of venue was obtained and Gunter went to Autauga county court at Prattville. The plea of insanity was introduced and the jury found a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, in second degree, recommending imprisonment at hard labor for thirty months, and he was sentenced by the judge in accordance with the verdict. Appeal was taken to the supreme court and judgment rendered today affirming judgment of lower court, holding that the verdict authorized judgment and all rulings at court on this trial are free from error. Gunter consequently goes to the penitentiary for two years and a half.

SELLING GREEN GOODS.

Arrest of a New York Sharper and a South

Carolina Farmer.

New York, January 24.—Wm. H. Rogers New York, January 24.—Wm. H. Rogers, a green goods operator, was arrested tonight for swindling Farmer Asbury H. Perkins, of Lancaster, S. C. Perkins is a prominent resident of that locality and county commissioner. In December he was sent to Boston with township bonds amounting to [8300,000 to deposit. On his return he met Rogers on Broadway. The latter said he had met Perkins before, but the latter did not remember him. Perkins swallowed the bait through, and when Rogers offered some "green goods" and explained the utter impossibility of detection, Perkins became interested. Rogers told him that governmen officials devoted millions of green goods yearly to their own private use, and there was no reason why Perkins should not make money, too. Perkins went home and returned Sunday to get some of the green goods. The detectives saw Rogers meet him on the street and watched them. Perkins sent a messenger to Wall street on Monday and exchanged \$250 in silver for bills. All of the arrangements for the transfer of the green goods were effected and exchange was to be made at Desbrosses ferry. At the ferry the pair were arrested. Rogers tried to shoot the detective, but the revolver was twisted out of his hand as it went off. No one was hurt. At police headquarters Rogers was searched and \$400 which Perkins had twisted out of his hand as it went on. Ao one was hurt. At police headquarters Rogers was searched and \$400 which Perkins had paid him for the green goods, valued at \$4.000, was found. In Perkin's valise the stuff was found. As usual the package of bills contained blank green paper with \$32 worth of bills around them.

A Sheriff Murdered.

Birmingham, Ala., January 24.—[Special.]
Deputy Sheriff Autry, of Tuscaloosa county, was killed today by Jim Sears, colored, at Maxwell's station, sixty miles south of this city. The officer had a warrant for the arrest of the negro, who was regarded as a desperate character. When he laid his hand on the negro's shoulder the latter drew a pistol and shot the officer dead. A large party of white men are looking for Sears, and if captured he will certainly be lynched. A Sheriff Murdered.

THE FATHER PURSUED.

arrested here for embezzling \$1,600 from three of his clients. Griffin is president of the Seuthern California Land Bureau, which formed one of the 400 real estate offices in this city, where the eastern tourist may be accome-dated with town lots at fancy prices and land at \$1,000 an acre. Griffin has established a reputation as a smooth talker and a champion manipulator of land sales. He has been frequently arrested for embezzlement and at-tached for petty debts, but he has escaped prosecution in every case. When his arrest came his creditors swooped down on him and levied on all his office furniture in sight. He is said to be well known in Toronto and Monspent several months in the Montreal jail for

Los Angeles, Cala., January 24.—(Special.] One of the leading boomers of wild cat land schemes, Dr. G. Hamilton Griffin, has been

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TROUBLES IN IRELAND. Arrest of a Nationalist-A Seriour Row at

Galway.

Galway.

DUBLIN, January 24.—Mr. Cox, nationalist, member of parliament for Clare, who was arrested in London yesterday, after leading the Irish police such a long chase, has arrived at Ennis, where he will be tried for addressing proclaimed league meetings.

A row occurred at the railway station at Galway today between a crowd which was awaiting the arrival of Fathers Burke and Francis, and the police. The latter charged the people, using their batons freely, while the crowd retailated by throwing stones and bottles. Several persons were injured, among them a member of the municipal council, who received three cuts on the head from a policeman's baton.

Sentence Commuted

WASHINGTON, January 24 .- The president today acted upon appeals for executive clem-ency as follows: Garland D. Carrier, convicted in South Carolina of violating the internal revenue laws, and sentenced to twelve months' revenue laws, and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, and to pay \$550; sentence commuted to one month's imprisonment on condition that the fine is paid within that time. E. P. Hipp, convicted in South Carolina of passing an altered bank note, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of \$500; sentence commuted to fifteen months actual imprisoment.

Will Be Taken Back to Nashville CHATANOOGA, January 24.-[Special.]-Frank

Bransham, Ala., January 24.—[Special.]
It was learned here today that Frank Irion, the defaulting clerk of the city court, sailed from Mobile last Friday on a steamship bound for Liverpool. Irion's shortage will amount to a much larger sum than at first supposed, and may reach \$25,000. War Among Insurance Men. New York, January 24.—By its action this evening the tariff association of fire insurance men of New York City and vicinity, including Brooklynersey City and Hoboken, have inaugurated a wa Jersey City and Hoboken, have inaugurated a war to the knife in fire risks. Members of the association voted 17 to 13 to suspend all rules of the association on rates of insurance and commissions on brokerage. At the same time the organization of the association will be kept up so as to be able to receive beligarents as soon as they get at work cutting rates, which it is claimed is bound to follow the breaking up of the rules. All members of the association but six were present at the meeting representing six companies.

New Orleans Races. New Orleans, January 24.—There was a light attendance at the races today. First race, one third of a mile, Fansion won, Gray Fox second, Pagant

third. Time 55.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile, Comedio won,
Little Trumpet second, Avery third. Time 1:10.
Third race, three-quarters of a mile, France won,
Festus second, Jim Jordan third. Time 1:24.
Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile, Lottie Wall
won, Phil Lewis second, Phoebus third. Time
1:38%.

New South Wales Centeunial.

SIDNEY, N. S. W., January 24.—The celebration of the centenary of New South Wales was begun here today, the occasion being the anniversary of the landing of the first governor of the colony. Lady Carrington, wife of the present governor, unveiled a statue of queen Victoria in the presence of the governors of all the Australian colonies, including New Zealand and Fiji. The festival will extend over a week, and will include the dedication of Centennial park, opening of the sgricultural societies' exhibition, an international regatta and state banquet. SIDNRY, N. S. W., January 24 .- The cele-

A Slight Change. GREENVILLE, S. C., January 24 .- [Special.]

GREENVILLE, S. C., January 21.—[Special.] Postmaster Crittenden has received notice from Washington, that the name of this post-office will be changed to Greenville, instead of Greenville courthouse at the end of the quarter March 31st. This change was made by request of prominent business men, who are trying to have the free delivery system here. A Sheriff Killed. TUSCALOOSA, Ala., January 24.—[Special.]—Deputy Sheriff J. M. Autrey was shot and instantly killed nine miles below here this morning, while arresting Jim Semmes, a negro. The negro fired from his house just as reached the door. A large posse is in search of the negro.

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad. Ralefold, N. C., January 24.—[Special.]—
The board of aldermen of Wilmington meets tomorrow to ratify the proposition to make a cash subscription of \$150,000 to the Cape Feat and Yadkin Valley railway, on condition that the road makes Wilmington its tide-water torsion.

Junior Alumni.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 24.—[Special.]—
The trustees of the State university were called to meet in Raleigh February 16th. On that day there will be formed a Junior Alumni association, which will act in alliance with the already established association of alumni.

A North Carolina Failure.
RALEIGH, N. C., January 24.—[Special.]—A.
Harrington, Jr., general merchant near Fayetteville, has assigned to H. B. Newton. Liabilities, \$10,000; assets, \$6,000.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Henry Matthews, home secretary addressed he electors of Birminghum, England, hast night.

Viscount Das Noguevias, minister from cortugal, died at his residence in Washington yesteday morning. He had been a minister in this country for ten years.

Among the nominations sent to the senate by the president yesteriary were Beena Vista Wood, to be postmaster at Rock H it, 8 atth Carolina; Jacob W. F. Little, at West Point, Georgia.

At a meeting of trustees of Adelbert college at Claveland, Onlo, yesterday it was decided to refine admittance to women after the close of the president feet. A ladies andex is talked of.

But the Young Man Escaped With His Sweetheart.

Tuscola, Ill., January 24.—[Special.]—The elopement of Mr. Thomas L. Robinson with Miss Marion Hunt, the handsome seventeenyear-old daughter of Frank Hunt, of this city, which occurred last night, has caused quite a amention. It appears that young Robinson.

CASES BROUGHT BEFORE THE COURT.

Arrival of the Pay-Train-Organization of the Young Men's Orchestra-Other News from Macon.

Macon, Ga., January 24.-[Special.]-This norning about 2 o'clock, a car-coupler named are ter Williams, while coupling cars at the cotton yards of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, was badly crushed. His left arm and thigh were jammed in between the two cars in such a manner as to cause an sternal injury, as well as an external one. He as carried to his home near by, and Dr. Mc-Matton was quickly summoned to his side.
All that could be done in the way of treatment
was promptly rendered. At this late hour his
condition is slowly improving. If a relapse
does not check his recovery, it may be only a
week before he will be up.

Maton, 6a., January 24.—[Special.]—Hon. W. J. Norther, of Sparta, the most efficient president of the Georgia State Agricultural society, spent yesterday in the city. While here he was engaged npon official business with Secretary Grier, in connection with the next state fair. He stated that the prospects for the approaching fair greatly exceeded all expectations. He has been traveling all over the state very recently, and been touched upon the subject in every village, hamlet and postoffice, and linds everywhere the same enthusiasm. The Coming State Fair.

The general reply everywhere is, "We'll be

President Northen has at this early period been notified that six counties will contest for the \$1,000 premiums, to be offered as last year, for the best display. With this as a mere starter, certainly more will follow to the extent of about twenty counties.

starter, certainly more will follow to the extent of about Iwenty counties.

Like last year, it is expected that free transportation will be obtained on all goods to be placed on exposition. As well known, President Northen will not leave any stone unturned from securing all possible facilities for the great success of this undertaking.

President Northen left for Savannah last night; he goes there for the purpose of securing cheap passenger and freight rates. It is hoped, and thought very probable, that low rates, one cent per mile, will be obtained, if not lower.

The next convention will be held at Way-

The next convention will be held at Waycross, Ga., on February 14. At this meeting a committee will be appointed to paepare a pre-mium list.

Recorder's Court.

Macon, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—The following cases were heard this morning before Judge Baxter:

Henry Henton, colored, disorderly conduct and sleeping in the streets. Fined five dollars or ten days with chaingang.

Elbert Daniels, colored, disorderly conduct. Case continued.

Josephine Castes, colored, disorderly con-

Jim Thompson, colored, vagrancy. Case dis The following two cases will be heard in the

Nat Davis, colored, vagrancy. Charley Stout, colored, fighting and disorderly conduct.

The Y. M. C. A. Orchestra Macon, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—An orchestra of seven pieces has been organized for the purpose of leading the singers at all meetings of the Young Men's Christian association. Mr. Frank Mallory, flute; Mr. Howard, cornet; Mr. B. M. Brantley, organ. The other pieces will be aute, cornet, first and second violin, and violincello. All the performers have not yet been selected. With such an orchestra as this the meetings will be of greater interest, and certainly no pains will be spared to make them successful.

Personal Paragraphs from Macon. Macon, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—Miss Mary Gilmore, after a pleasant visit to Miss Bessie Goodwin, returned to her home in Barnesville this

Miss Ella King, of Lake City, Fla., is visiting the amily of Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Harris, on High street.

Mr. Will Redding has returned from a business trip to Griffin.

Mr. T. C. Hampton spent yesterday in the city on clusters errands, returned to his home in Perry,

this morning.

Mr. W. A. Wynn left for Atlanta this morning.

Mr. Charles Alexander Person spent the day in

Atlanta.

Rev. Dr. A. J. Baitle has returned from Eastman,

Ga., where he preached last Sunday.

The Pay Train.

Macon, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]—The regular monthly pay train on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, in charge of Paymaster Wilson, passed through here this morning. A very large amount of money was paid out to hands stationed here, and it would be fully appreciated if it were largely circulated among our merchants.

CAPTURE OF COURTNEY.

A Convicted Forger Brought Back to Columbus-Other News.

A Convicted Forger Brought Back to Columbus—Other News.

Columbus, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—Mr. W. H. Turner, of the Chattahoochee Briek company, left here this afternoon, having in charge William Courtney. Courtney was convicted of forgery at the fall term, 1886, of Muscogee superior court, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. He escaped from jail here shortly after his conviction, and was captured in Wesson, Miss., five or six weeks ago. Although there are other charges pending against Courtney, he requested to be allowed to begin serving out his sentence at once, and was allowed to do so. The board of education of Harris county elected Rev. W. A. Farley county school commissioner on Monday. Rev. Mr. Farley fills the vacancy caused by the death of Captain C. L. Dendy, which occurred several weeks ago. Mrs. Hirsch, mother of the well-known firm of Hirsch Bres., of Seale, Ala., died tonight. Coroner Griffin held an inquest over the body of a negro woman. Matida Wall e', this afternoon. The woman died suddenly this morning, and her husband suspected foul play. The coroner's jury returned a verifiet of death from apoplexy or some other natural cause.

FARMING IN SOUTHEAST GEORGIA. Mr. Tift's Cotton Crop-Kainit For Com-

Albany, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—Mr. W. O. Tift made nineteen bales of cotton per mule upon Berrien county land. He is preparing fifty-five acres for planting, thom which he expects to make fifty 500-pound bales of cotton this year. Berrien county farmers do not think they have done well unless they make at least a bale to two acres. Mr. Tift planted a patch of nine and a half acres near Tifton in cotton last May. It was planted late; it suffered with a severe drouth, and the passer-by prophesied that nothing would be made upon it. It produced eight bales.

Large quantities of that queer German salt kainit, is being used here for composting this season. It is said that crops will not rust upon land fertilized with it.

A Small Blaze in Griffin.

A Small Blaze in Griffin.

GRIFFIN, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—A fire was discovered this merning about halfpast 8 o'clock in the basement of the drug store of S. W. Mangham & Sous. When discovered the fire was under good headway, and but for the prompt response of the fire department the loss would have been considerable. The damage from fire is small, but the goods are badly smoked up. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Bu glars in Palmetto. PALMETTO, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—
Burglars broke open the store of Hutcheson &
Gosley, of this place, last night. They endeavred to get into the safe by breaking off the
ombination but failed to get in. Nothing of
any consequence could be missed. Burglaries
re getting very frequent here in the last few
ears.

Death of Hon. Joel H. Coney. CRLIN, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—Hon. H. Coney, of this county, member of the dature, died this morning at 3 o'clock.

LOOKING AT THE RECORDS. Professor Bolton Trying to Establish Frenc

Spollation Claims.

Savannah, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—
The name of Bolton has: a deep meaning for Savannah people. The fact that the name was once worn in the years ago by a line of rich merchants, does not account for its potency in stirring interests. The register at the Pulaski house bears the recent autograph of Professor Bolton. The professor is spending a few days in Savannah. He is a scholar who is deeply interested in folk lore, but his studies pursued in the recesses of the court house and of the Georgia Historical Library excited the suspicions of the incredulous. Eleven years the heirs of Robert Bolton, the common propositus of the race, sought to obtain letters of administration on his estate in Cathham county, alleging that the said Robert Bolton had died in England in 1857: that his will was witnessed by only the said Robert Boiton had died in England in 1857: that his will was witnessed by only wo persons, and that his estate in this state had never been divided or administered. These letters were sought as the foundation of a suit to be laid against real estate claimed to have been owned and never aliened by a revolutionary ancestor. A lawyer by the name of Hastings, came out here, and proved that he Hastings came out here and proved that he was rather new in this old world by setting out in his application for letters that the property claimed was of the value of \$4,000,000, and the

SIXTY MILLION DOLLARS. The ordinary applied the law, an \$8,000,000 bond was required, and in consequence of inability to furnish it, the application was dismissed October, 1879. The present professor now in the city, dis-claims any part in that suit and any intention of renewing the claim, but he seems to be of

the same sanguine temperament, as he is searching for proofs in a claim against the government for spollations by the French during 1798, 1799 and 1800, the assumption of which American claims formed a part of the consideration money paid by the United States for Lonisiana to Nanoleon when the great

NORTH CAROLINA KNIGHTS. The State Assembly in Session at Greensboro

GREENSBORO, N. C., January 24. - [Special.] The third annual meeting of the North Carolina state assembly Knights of Labor met in Begart's hall in this city at 10:40 o'clock, Congressman John Nichols, from the fourth district in the chair. Very little business was transacted today. Various committees were appointed and now begin work. One hundred

appointed and now begin work. One hundre and fourteen delegates and officers were pres and fourteen delegates and officers were present. The election of officers will take place tomorrow and the meeting will probably adjourn tomorrow night. The following resolutions were adopted this evening;

Whereas, there are now in the state of Pennsylvania thousands of our brothers who have been forced to strike against the oppression of the Reading railroad company,

road company,
Resolved, that while we do not believe in strikes,
except as a last resort, to which we believe the
Knights of Labor employed on the railroad and in
the mines of the Reading company have been

the mines of the Reading company have been driven;
Resolved, that we regard this as directed against that terror to liberty-monopoly—and that while the battle field of this great struggle is in the state of Pennsylvania, we believe the principal involved is the right to tood, clothing and shelter, for the man who tolis to create the wealth of this country and their right to organize for their own in provement and protection.
Resolved, That the Knights of Labor of North Carolina are looking with deep solicitude and heartfelt sympathy upon the manly struggle of our brethren in Pennsylvania, and that we will encourage them and help them financially to the extent of our ability, believing as we do that their course is our course.

course.

Resolved, That we call upon all-local assemblies in this state to aid these brethren, in their struggle as far as they be able immediately, and all sums for this purpose to be sent to the general secretary for the benefit of the striking railroad men and miners.

CRIME IN SAVANNAH.

In Judge Speer's Court—Before the Mayor—A Salesman in Trouble.

Savannah, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—Judge Speer took up the criminal docket in United States district court today. Edward Glorer and Pompey Severan, plead guitty to retailing liquor without having paid the internal revenue tax. Each was sentenced to pay a \$100 fine or serve thirty days. His honor, however, said that if the defendants wand pay \$25 each he would suspend the rest of the sentence. Severan paid his \$25 and was allowed to go.

to go.

John Garvefty, a nice looking white lad of eighteen years of age, was before Mayor Lester today charged with the larceny of some bustless from the Ocean Steamship company wharf. Garretty said it was a joke. The mayor required him to give \$200 bond for his appearance at the city court. nce at the city court.

Ike Martin, salesman for M. Ferst & Co.,

languishes in the new jail charged by his em ployes with embezzling \$800.

THE ROME BUDGET.

Entertainment and Reception-Library, Fair-Is it a Boom? ROME, Ga., January 24.—[Special]—The Ladies' Auxiliary society of the Y. M. C. A., gave an entertainment tonight at the rooms of the association. There were songs and recita-The Y. M. C. A., with John T. Graves held. The Y. M. C. A., with John T. Graves as president, is in a very flourishing condition. The Young Men's Library association will hold a fair in February, which promises to be the social event of the season. Committees will meet Thursday afternoon to perfect all necessary arrangements.

Real estate is in great demand. There have been a large number of sales recently, and indications point to a decided boom in real estate this spring. It is reliably reported that the erection of a furnace will be commenced before summer.

before summer.

ACCIDENT IN AMERICUS.

A Railroad Conductor Severely Injured on the A., P. & L. Railroad.

LUMPKIN, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—Mr. W. J. Matthews was severely injured yesterday in Americus. He is a conductor on the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad, and was on his train having it turned on the turntable. While standing on the platform of one of the cars, and as the table got near the proper position, the train started and ran off, throwing Mr. Matthews from the car to the ground, dislocating his knee and braising him on his face and back. Drs. Hinkle and Fort attended to his wounds, and he was then brought over here, where he resides. He was suffering considerably when he reached his home, and Drs. Milley and Patterson were called in to see him.

A POT OF COFFEE

Which Held a Quantity of Distilled Spirits Which Held a Quantity of Distilled Spirits.

Lula, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—Joel
Coffee, who runs a large government distillery
near this place, has been caught up with by
the revenue officers. It seems that Coffee had
an opening in the pipe through which the
whisky was conveyed from the still, and by
this means stole a certain quantity of spirits
each day that were caught in a tub left standing under the stillhouse. It is not known how
long the stealing has been going on. It seems
that the spirits stolen were conveyed through
a piece of wood that supported the pipe at one
of the joints.

Greenville, S. C., January 24.—[Special.]—A meeting of the incorporators of the Daily News company was held yesterday afternoon. Notice was given that the books would be opened for subscriptions on Friday, January 27th, the commission for charter having been received from the secretary of state.

A Small Boy's Crime. ALBANY, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—The other day Professor Baldwin, a photographer, sent a little negro boy to the depot to collect a bill of \$1.50. A larger colored boy, seeing him with the money, pounced upon and forcibly took it from him. The little highwayman was caught on Saturday. He is a notorious little negro thief.

New City Fathers.

New City Fathers.

Powder Springs, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—At the election held Saturday the following officers were elected for the present year. Mayor, Joseph G. Camp; councilmen. Edward Hill, A. J. Rakestraw, John Lindley, Joseph L. Camp, A. W. Florence. Correction does much, but encouragement does more. First, correct the blood with Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, then you have every encouragement that good health will follow. Pure blood is the fountain of health. A BAD CHARACTER.

Expioits and Crimes of a Demon in Savannah.

CRUEL TREATEMENT OF CONVICTS Violations of the Internal Revenue

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—
The reigning sensation now is the abuses in the convict camp. A few days ago a guard by the name of Brady caused a convict, a white man by the name of Collins, to be tied and beat him until his life was imperilled by the terrible flagellation. Brady then took flight and went over to South Carolina. No reward has yet been offered for his recapture. Another guard, Shuman, is of like character with Brady. In drunken fits he is a stalking pestilence to this city and to the wretched convicts. In Yamacraw he assailed a negro some months ago. A few weeks ago he entered a shop near the camp, shot at an unoffending darky and frightened Mrs. Dieter, the proprietress, nearly to death. When the affair became public Schuman wrote a card to the News stating that the guilty man was his unfortunate brother, though he possesses an innocent young cousin. For drunkenness he was discharged, but his condition and professions of a change of heart secured his reinstatement. It is alleged that the guards have been known to desert the camp altogether; and two neighbors claim to have gone into the camp and taken charge on such occasion when the legitimate custodians were absent. On the other hand, Schuman testifies that his tenderness of heart is so great that he at times spends his own small wealth to procure sick convicts delicacies suited to their weak digestion.

The influence of the defeat of prohibition reached this city and no efforts have produced any degree of vitality in the incipient movement looking to an election under the local op-

any degree of vitality in the incipient move-ment looking to an election under the local op-tion law. No organized exertions are now on foot and none are in prospect, nor even faintly visible in the dim and distant future.

AUGUSTA'S SHOW Of Poultry and Dogs-The River Improve

of Poultry and Dogs—The River Improve ment Convention, Etc.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—Augusta's pet stock show is simply immense. There are one hundred exhibitors, and most of them enter from six to ten chickens and one to five days. One coop contains 250 birds and the Fountain City kennel enters twenty-two dogs. In all there are one thousand chickens and two hundred dogs. The show was opened tonight by an able address by Judge Claiborne Snead.

Delegates are arriving tonight for Savan

Snead.

Delegates are arriving tonight for Savannah River Improvement convention, which meets here for the next two days. Nearly one hundred delegates are looked for.

A mass meeting of young men tonight decided to aid the directors in building a new Y.

M. C. A. hall. Older citizens have guaranteed \$25,000 and the young men tonight subscribed \$25,000 and the young men tonight subscribed \$10,250 and promised more in addition to en-

thusiastic work.

Judge Raney in adjourning the superior court today dissolved the injunction asked by W. B. Lowe against his partners, Bondurant and Jopling. They have fallen out about the railroad contracts and must now regularly dissolve and divide.

The Augusta Savings bank today declared a three and a half per cent dividend and re-elected President Alfred Baker and the old board of directors.

CAUGHT IN ALABAMA: Two Fugitives Brought Over By the Doug

Ias County Sheriff.

Douglasynlle, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]
About four years ago Luke New, a white man, was tried for burglary in this county, and whife the jury was out over night he thought it best to leave, which he did. The next morning the jury returned a verdict, finding him guilty. His bond was forfeited, and nothing was known of him until Sheriff Henry Ward returned from Seddon, Ala., with him yesterday. Mr. Ward also brought Elijah Rodgers, another fugitive from justice, with him. Rodgers has been violating the prohibition law and was over at Anniston, Ala., for safety. las County Sheriff.

AFFAIRS IN AMERICUS.

An Interesting Rumor-A Heavy Busines

Transaction.

Americus, Ga., Janus ry 24.—[Special.]—A rumor is current here tonight to the effect that the Americus Investment company bought today the entire real estate and land interests of the wealthy firm of Harrold, Johnson & Co., of this city. Such a transaction, should it be true, would necessitate the changing hands of over a half million dollars. The officers of the investment company deny the rumor in toto, but the prevailing helief the prevailing belief among many is that it is true as given above.

Mr. Bloomfield's Enterprises. Mr. Bloomfield's Enterprises.

ATHENS, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—Mr. R. L. Bloomfield has purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land at Barnett Shoals, near the site he has chosen for his new thread mills. Messers Bloomfield and Cheney now owns several thousand acres of the most valuble land in this section, including many fine shoals and wood lands. Mr. Bloomfield is now in Savannah in the interest of his mills and when he returns will begin to work on and when he returns will begin to work on the new building. The contract will be given

Oconee Superior Court.

ATHENS, Ga., January 24. - [Special.] Many of the Athens lawyers are attendit Stany of the Athens lawyers are attending Oconee superior court this week. Since the courthouse burnt down the First Baptist church has been used for courthouse purposes. Several very important cases are on the docket and a large erowd is in attendance. His honor Judge Hutchins passed through here yesterday enroute for Watkinsville.

AHT TIC SPORT IN BIRMINGHAM.

Greek George, Duncan Ross and a French-man Have A Bout.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 24.—[Special.]—
There was a regular farce of an athletic exhibition at the opera house tonight, between Greek George, Duncan C. Ross, Mons Slavin, a French wrestler from Montgomery, and a local singer proved. Montgomery, and a local sugger named Brown. Ross and Greek George wrestled two falls, winning one each. Ross burt his shoulder in the second. one each. Ross hurt his shoulder in the second. Mons, Slavin then wrestled Greek George two falls, winning both. The Frenchman was much smaller than George, but was his equal in agility and puzzled the Greek. In the last fall, George came near breaking Mons, Slavin's leg, after the latter had given the sign that he gave up. George was hissed off the stage. Brown went on the stage to spar with George but was knocked out in one round. George knocked him seneless at the second blow. Ross was the only redeeming feature of the show. He performed some v. r. fine feats of swordsmanship.

Escitement in Manitoba MINNEAPPOLIS, Minn., January 24.-The

Minneappolis, Minn., January 24.—The Journal's Winnipeg special says: There is considerable excitement over disclosures made in reference to a deficit in the finances of the province left by the Norquay government. The amount is said to reach half a million dollars. But it is difficult to arrive at the exact condition of affairs owing to the manner in which the books were kept.

Forty Years in Office. From the Rome, Ga., Bulletin.

From the Rome, Ga., Bulletin.

Mr. A. E. Ross, the efficient clerk of court in Floyd county, probably has greater knowledge of the official duties attendant upon his position than any other clerk in Georgia, or the south. Forty years ago he began as assistant in the office. Afterwards his father was elected clerk of the court, and to father the son could give valuable experience. In 1868 Mr. A. E. Ross was elected clerk of Floyd county court, and has since that date held his position. He has never electioneered, and receives the position from a merited recognition of his fitting qualities and eminent abilities.

Hidden Gold and Silver

Hidden Gold and Silver.

From the Henry County, Ga., Weekly.

There is an opinion prevailing in the minds of the denizens of this quiet village that there is a large amount of gold and silver hidden in the old houses and gardens around town. Our people are thought to have hidden treasure from the yankee thieves in 1864, and in many instances not to have found it. Whether this theory be correct or not, we cannot say, but certainly it is, while at play young Victor Upchurch unearthed a twenty dollar gold piece, and the presumption is that there is more of the name sort.

LEVELED TO THE GROUND. The Disastrons Conflagration in Philadel-

phia-Fires Elsewhere. phia—Fires Elsewhere.

Philadelphia, January 24—The disastrous conflagration in retail millinery and ladies furnishings district, at Eighth and Arch streets last night, was gotten under complete control at about 2 o'clock this morning after half a dozen firms had been completely burned out and some Afteen to twenty other establishments seriously damaged by fire and water. The books of the firms who suffer the greatest loss are in the ruins of the buildings and it is difficult, up to noon today, to obtain reliable estimates of the losses and insurances. The losses, however, will no doubt aggregate upwards of a million dollars, and nearly all the establishments were well insured. Marks stablishments were well insured Brothers, milliners, estimate their loss at \$375,000, with an insurance of \$300,000. The building of this firm, which was situated on the northwest corner of Eighth and Arch streets, was completely destroyed, not a particle of the walls left standing. The building of Sponeman Brothers, 116 and 118 north Eighth street, is also a complete wreck and their losses are estimated at \$100,000; insurance \$80,000.

The northeast corner of Eighth and Arch. Brothers, milliners, estimate their

rance \$80,000.

The northeast corner of Eighth and Arch, Adolph Heller's millinery and fancy goods establishment is levelled to the ground, as was also adjoining buildings 731 and 733 Arch, occupied by J. & L. Baxter, artificial flowers and feathers; Strauss, Tannhouser & Co., millinery, and W. C. Young, ornamental stained glass. Heller's loss is estimated at \$150,000; insurance not ascertained. Strauss, Tannhouser & Co.'s loss will reach \$60,000; well insured and Baxter's loss will be about well insured, and Baxter's loss will be about well insured, and Baxter's loss will be about \$35,000; fully covered by insurance. The losses on these destroyed buildings will aggregate about \$200,000. Various other firms on the south side of Arch street, on Eighth street, above Arch, and on the latter street west of Eighth, were partially burned out or had their stocks seriously damaged by water. The losses of these firms will range from \$2,000 to \$6,000. of these firms will range from \$2,000 to \$6,000. of these firms will range from \$2,000 to \$0,000. CLEVELAND, Ohio, January 24.—Word comes from Put-In-Bay island tonight that wine cellars there were destroyed by fire last night, causing a loss of about \$75,000, on which there is an insurance of \$50,000. The cellars were erected in 1871, and had a capacity of 175,000

LUCY'S LOVE FOR DRESS.

How Anarchist Parsons's Widow Spends the Relief Money.

CHICAGO, January 24.—The Pioneer Aid and Support association decided to fix weekly payments to the families of the executed anarchists at eight dollars to each of the widows and two dollars for each child, where there are two children, and one dollar for the third child, as in the case of Mrs. Fischer. It appears that the families are better off now, financially, than they ever were while the husbands and fathers were alive. And as their circumstances bettered, so did their wants increase. För example, it is stated Mrs. Parsons recently bought a gold watch for which she paid \$65. Some time later she complained she had no money to pay rent. She got money from the committee, it is claimed, and going to a fashionable establishment had her measure taken for a plush cloak. for a plush cloak.

WHAT THE POPE SAID, On Receiving the Gift from President Cleve

Rome, January 24.—The Monituer, today, publishes the text of Cardinal Gibbons's letter to the pope, and also Archbishop Ryan's address to His Holiness. The pope, in replying to latter after expressing the great pleasure he felt in receiving the president's gift, said:
"In America people enjoy liberty in the true sense of the word. Religion there is free to spread fiself. I entertain an especial affection for America and have, therefore, approved the scheme for a Catholic university at Washington. Your nation has a free government of a strong character. Your president commands my highest admiration, and I thank and bless you and him."

The Pope Declined to See Him ROME, January 24.—Pope Leo has declined to receive Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, either officially or privately. Don Jaime has in his possession a cross set with diamonds, which he desires to present to the pope.

It is understood that American bishops have advised the pope not to condemn Irish nationalists.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers. GREENVILLE, S. C., January 24.—[Special.] The annual meeting of the Greenville society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, was held at the office of Julius C. Smith yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of electing officers. Dr. W. J. Dargan presided. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. E. Johnstone; first vice-president, D. T. Bacot; second vice-president, Jas. T. Williams; secretary, P. T. Hayne; treasurer, R. S. Morgan; counsel, J. T. Heyward. The meeting was very interesting, all members expressing a desire to see the object of the society fully carried out. Annual Meeting and Election of Officers.

A Crew Rescued. New York, January 24.—The steamer San Marios, which arrived today from Havana. brought the crew of the bark D. Chapin, of Boston, which sunk at sea December 28, after being in their boat ten days without food or being in their boat ten days without food or water, and the dying by starvation and exposure of Captain W. C. Hull, cook and one seaman, The rest of the crew were rescued January 4 by the schooner Louis G. Rabel, Captain Murphy, by whom they were treated with great kindness. They were taken to Saugua, where they arrived January 11, and kept on board until the consul was able to end them to Hayana.

end them to Havana. General Gourko Alarmed. WARSAW, January 24.—General Gourko warsaw, January 24.—General Gourko, presiding at a war council yesterday, declared that the sum of twenty million roubles was required to complete fortifications on the Russian frontier and build needed bridges, roads and railways. An offensive war in Russian Poland, he said, was impossible under the present conditions; a defensive war was possible if all the railways and stores were destroyed.

STRANGE WATER.

Lake Superior so Cold That it Never Gives up From the New York Times.

How cold the dark water of Lake Superior

is! One evening when we were steaming across that lake I asked the mate what was done when a man fell overboard. He coolly replied, "Nothing,"
"Why?" I asked astonished at his heartlessness.
"The water of Lake Superior is so cold that a man
cannot live in it during the time it takes to stop a cannot live in it during the time it takes to stop a rapid-moving vessel and lower a boat." Then added: "I have sailed on this lake for twenty years. During that time I have known many men to fall off vessels. I know of one man only who escaped death. He was saved by a scratch. The others were apparently killed by the shock produced by falling into such 'cold water." He picked up an empty can to which a long string was attached and east it overboard. The can skipped from the crest of one wave to that of another for an instant, then dipped and filled. The hoaryfor an instant, then dipped and filled. The hoary headed mate drew the full can up and handed it to me, saying: "Take a drink of that, and then you say what you think of your chances of swimming in Lake Superier ten or fifteen minutes." I drank

deeply, and it was as though liquid ice flowed down "It is alleged," the mate said. "that this lab whether this is true or not, but I do know that I have never seen a corpse floating on the lake." I wonder if that is true? I doubted it, but I could find no sailor who had ever seen a dead body floating on the lake.

From the Boston Commonwealth.

The following interesting figures are taken from a report of the bureau of statistics in Berlin. Four-fifths of the engines now working in the world Four-fifths of the engines now working in the world have been constructed in the last twenty-five years. The force equivalent to the working steam-engines represents in the United States 7,500,000 horse power; in England, 7,000,000 horse power; in Germany, 4,500,000; in France, 3,600,000; in Austria, 1,500,000. In these the motive power of the locomotive is not included, whose number in all the world amount to 105,000 and represent a total of 3,000,000 horse power. Adding this amount to the other figures, we obtain the total of 46,000,000 horse power. A steam horse power of 46,000,000 horse power. A steam horse power is equal to three actual horses; a living horse, a equal to seven men. The steam engines today represent in the world appromimately the work of 1,000,000,000 men, or more than double the working population of the earth, whose total population amounts to 1,455,923,000 inhabitants.

PROCURING THEIR LICENSE. Engineers Appearing Before the Board for

Examination.

The grand jury room, in the third story of the county court house, is temporarily occupied by the board of examiners for engineers. The board is composed of T. E. Grimes, J. C. P. Johnson and J. B. Warren.

The act under which the board operates was passed by the legislature at its last session and

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that from and after the passage of this act the board of county commissioners of Fulton county shall be empowered to appoint or elect a board of three practical stationary engineers, to be known as a board of examiners of stationary engineers, for the purpose of examining and licensing, when qualified, all persons engaged in running stationary engines or boilers under steam pressure. Be it further enacted that said board shall be elected at their first election, one for one year, one for two years and one for three years, so that at the elections thereafter had the successors of those first elected, shall each be elected the period of three years.

Be it further enacted that said board shall hold

be competent to stand said examination unless he has had at least one year's experience or apprenticeship at running an engine.

Be it further enacted that said board of examiners shail; have authority to deense such persons as are qualified after such examination for the period of one year, said license to be renewed at the expiration of said time upon such terms and enditions as said board shall fix and with the consent of the board of county commissioners of Fulton county; and for such examination and dicense they shall be allowed to charge a compensation for their services a fee to be fixed by the board of county commissioners, and they shall receive no other salary or fees for their services.

Be it further enacted that any person engaged in the business of running a stationary engine or boiler under steam pressure in Fulton county with out likense in conformity to this act shall on conviction be punished as prescribed in section 4310 code of Georgia. Provided that nothing in this act shall apply to persons running gins and threshers by steam power in this county.

The subjoined circular has been sent out by

The subjoined circular has been sent out by steam power in this county.

The subjoined circular has been sent out by the commissiners to all the engineers in the city whose names they could get:

We the undersigned beg leave to state that we are duly elected by the board of commissioners of Fulton county for the time specified above, as board of examiners for the purpose of examining and dicensing when qualified all men engaged in running stationary engines and boilers under steam pressure in Fulton county. That the time agreed upon for commencing said examination will be January 1st, 1888, and will continue same until February 1st, 1888, and that the examination will take place in the basement of the court house, corner of Hunter and Pryor streets. The time for holding said examination each day will be from 9:30 a. in, until 12 m. and from 1 p. m. until 3 p. m. and from 5 to 7 p. m. And we respectfully request that all engineers or men in charge of steam boilers to come forward and make a written application for said license on a blank form furnished by the board of examinarish for that purpose. The compensation for said examination has been allowed by the county commission of Fulton county at (85) five deliars for each license, said license to 1 e in effect for one year from its date.

Any engineer or person in charge of stationary

Any engineer or person in charge of stationary names and boilers under steam pressure in Fultor Any engineer or person in charge of stationary engines and boilers under steam pressure in Fulton county who fails to make an application for heense before February 1st, 1888, will be punished as the law prescribes. See section 5 of this act.

Very respectfully,

T. E. Grimes,

J. C. P. JOHNSON, Each applicant is required to stand an oral examination. These are some of the questions he must answer: 1st. What is your name? 2d. Where is your residence? 3d. By whom are you employed? 4th. In what business? 5th. In what capacity? 6th. What kind of an engine do you run? 7th. How long have you run it? 8th. What experience have you had Board of Examiners engine do you run? 7th. How long have you run it? 8th. What experience have you had with a stationary engine? 9th. What kind of boilers do you have? 10th. How many boilers? 11th. How are your boilers supplied with

The commissioners ask the applicants any other questions calculated to elicit their knowledge of their business. The examination is rigid, and the commissioners, who are thoroughly capable men in their profession, are careful that no incompetent engineer gets a Up to last night the following engineers

Up to last night the following engineers were licensed:
V. Long, William Reed, William Kershaw, W. M. Spivey, George T. Long, S. H. Buck, H. McCowan, J. R. Stanford, J. I. Ratie Jge, J. G. Arvington, D. Gann, J. E. Knight, B. Duncan, B. F. Wilson, J. G. Sanders, W. E. Delay, J. W. Hooper, R. L. Smith, W. C. Morris, J. G. Kenaday, G. F. Edwards, D. A. McNabb, J. A. Bally, J. Thomas, A. M. Cash, J. W. Williams, J. J. Jordan, J. M. McGuirk, F. Dooman, L. Hanner, J. M. Lee, James D. Harris, James Cutright, James A. Gramling, J. S. McDonald, J. T. Chambers, H. W. Bridge, F. A. Roul, Walter M. Baker and R. L. Whittington. Chambers, B. W. Bridge, F. A. Roul, Walter M. Baker and R. L. Whittington.
A dozen persons applied and were rejected because of incompetence.

ONE of the livest, most progressive and sucas the representative of the world-famous Kennesaw mills. The Kennesaw mills have been established twenty-two years, but have never had a more successful traveling representative than Mr. Henderson, who, although he has been with them five years, is selling more goods throughout Georgia today than ever before.

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy. "I was afflicted with rhenmatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had."

H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass "I had rheumatism three years, and got no relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURBANK, Biddeford, Me.

Tood's Sarsapailla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. end for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Mad? enly by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass, 100 Doses_One Dollar.

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YELLOW PINE

WEATHERBOARDING, SHINGLES

LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC. HUDSON & DOBBS,

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A VIEW OF LOW LIFE.

Not from a Morel Standpoint, but in an Entirely Physical Sense.

When the pulse beats feebly; when the energy is gone; when the appetite is weak and sleep un-"low life." No matter what the causes may have been Nature has given way and unless her strength ts restored disease is certain to take possession of the body. The first thing any doctor does in such Prof. Austin Plint, of Bellevne (New York) College

says: "The judicious use of alcoholic stimulants is one of the striking characteristics of progress is the practice of medicine during the last half con-

The well known Prof. Joseph Parrish, says: "We know that alcohol will steady the heart, slow the

The celebrated Dr. J. M. Carnwall says: "I am most happy to say, after a very thorough test debility or any wasting disease, or for delicate p sons or invalids, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the

acquainted. There are no higher scientific authorities than these and they speak volumes for the pure and valuable whiskey which has become so wonderfully valuable whiskey which has become so which popular. Bewars of all bottled whiskeys which may be offered you, except Duffy's. It has stood may be offered you, except Duffy's. It has stood may be offered you, except Duffy's. Formula is a positive cure for coughs, colds, and

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MILLS, On Line C. R. R. & E. T., V. &G. Ry.

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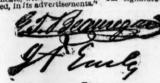
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For Notice. Tickets are Ten Bollars only.
Halves 85. Fifths. 82. Tenths, \$1.

Halves 55. FIIIns. 52. Tc LIST OF PRIZES. CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000 1 GRAND PRIZE OF 20,000 1 GRAND PRIZE OF 20,000 1 LARGE PRIZES OF 10,000 1 LARGE PRIZES OF 5,000 500 APPROXIMATION PRIZES 100 Approximation Prizes of \$300... 100 " 100 " 1,000 Terminal

or M. A. DAUPHIN Washington, D. C. Address Registered Letters to

Address Registeria Lentro to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La REMEMBER That the presence of and Early, who are in charge of the drawing, is a guaranteee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all could, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw the Prize. HEMERIBER that the payment of all Priges is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS OF New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imitations of anonymous schemes.

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WE HAVE SOLE CONTROL OF THE ABOVE celebrated brand for the southern states. It is the GENUINE and finest Gravely Tobacco manufact tured. Each plug has B. F. GRAVELY SUPERIOR W. A. RUSSELL & CO. CUTICURA REMBDIES.

SKIN SCALP BLOOD.

Having been a sufferer for two years and a half from a disease caused by a bruise on the leg and having been cured by the CUTICUA REMEDIES when having been cured by the CUTICUA REMEDIES when all other methods and remedies failed. I deem it my all other methods and remedies failed. I deem it my all other methods and remedies failed. I deem it my all other methods and remedies failed, I deem it my all other methods and remedies failed. I deem it my all other when a state of the state of the state of the state of the state. The curicua Remedies of any one in the state. The CUTICUA REMEDIES, are the best blood and skin cures manufactared. I are the best blood and skin cures manufactared. I are the best blood and skin cures manufactared. I are the best blood and skin cures manufactared. I are the best blood and skin cures manufactared. I are the best blood and skin cures manufactared. I are the best blood and skin cures manufactared. I are the state of the curicua factor of the state. The CUTICUA REMEDIES, at least the cure of the state. The cure of the state of the state

Mr. Beach used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, at our request, with results as above state 1.

A. B. FINLAY & CO., Druggists.

SAVED MY MOTHER'S LIFE.

moaning. She had no peace. She used all the best known remedies in the country without effect, asked her to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES. Got he asked her to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES. Got he as bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and she took it and has taken in all about six or seven bottles, and now she is a well woman today. Her leg is entirely healed, and her health was never better. She can be out every day, something she has not done in ten years, so you see I cannot help stating to you about your wonderful CUTICURA REMEDIES. You alout your wonderful CUTICURA REMEDIES, thave advertised your so express my gratitude. I have advertised your cut wonderful cut in the country of the country of

CUTICUBA, the great skin cure, and CUTICUBA SOAP, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICUBA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease from pimples to scrofula.

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TO WEAK MEN fects of youth manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise containing full particulars for home care, charge, Address Frot.F.C. FOWLER, Moodus

A VIEW OF LOW LIPE.

Not from a Morel Standpoint, but in an Entirely Physical Sense.

When the pulse beats feebly; when the energy gone; when the apposite is weak and sleep unertain, then the bidy is in a condition of actual low life." No matter what the causes may have been Nature has given way and unless her strength is restored disease is certain to take possession of the body. The first thing any doctor does in such a case is to smist Nature. Here are some the

eys: "The judicious use of sicobolic stimulants is one of the striking characteristics of progress to the practice of medicine during the last half cod-

know that alcohol will steady the heart, slow the pulse, warm the skin, calm excitement, and we

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these and they speak volumes for the pure and these and they speak volumes for the pure and valuable whiskey which has become so wonderfully popular. Beware of all bottled whiskeys which may be offered you, except Duffy's. It has stood the test of time and is absolutely pure. Duffy's Formula is a positive cure for coughs, coids, and

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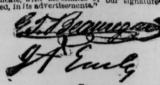
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1 GRAND PRIZE OF \$20,000.

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SKIN SCALP BLOOD.

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LEXANDER BEACH, Greenville, Miss. A.B. ALBA STANDARD REMEDIES, at our rewith results as above state 1.

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SAVED MY MOTHER'S LIFE.

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EDWARD LUEDER, 1505 Broadway, N. Y.

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Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 PIM PLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skir prevented by Cuticura Medicated Soap.

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HOT & COLD GAME, WELSH-RAREBITS,

UNDER THE OCEAN.

Description of the Proposed Pneumatic Railway.

ONE THOUSAND MILES AN HOUR.

The Earth's Attraction to Be Overcome By Velocity-Going With the Wind-A Gigantic Enterprise.

From the New York Evening Telegram. Are we on the utmost confines of the age of steam, and is that potent servant of man to be

succeeded by a power infinitely greater?

The field of electricity has long been an attractive one for scientists, and much attention has been drawn of late to the sciences of pneumatics and the results that may be accomplished by the development and modification of the pneumatic tube.

With a view to learning something of the sibities in the field of pneumatics, a telegram reporter called on Colonel J. H. Pierce gram reporter called on Colonel J. H. Perce, who has in consideration a scheme for a pneumatic railway to London under the Atlantic ocean, and whose whole aim and end of existence seems to be the dovelopment of his pet project, in order to get some information on the matter.

He found Colonel Pierce so full of the subject that to ask him formation we like parties.

He found Colonel Pierce so full of the subject that to ask him for points was like putting a match to a powder magazine, and he poured forth scientific terms in such volleys that the reporter had to beg him to let him down a little easier.

WHAT COLONEL PIERCE SAYS.

"Well." said the colonel, "I will try and be less technical. In the first place, we find—as I will explain later on—that we cannot get as good results from short lines as from long lines of railway. Our tubes will be in couples, with currents of air driven through them—the current in one moving in the opposite direction to the current in the other. There are some modifications of the original invention, which was to have continuous lines of woven wire encircling a cable, one thickness after another.

"I would take the Great Eastern and another

"I would take the Great Eastern and another vessel of appropriate dimensions and join them together—say two or three hundred feet apart—and make a great manufacturing hall between them.

"In fact the Great Eastern would be peculiarly adapted for this, as she is not easily affected on account of her size, and there is little roll or pitch with her even in a severe storm.

the identical system upon which the upon which the
Brooklyn bridge ca- THE TUBE AND CABLES,
bles are constructed
will answer the purpose of encircling it by
putting between the wires we would use asphalt
packing jute soaked with asphalt or tar or
anything else that would be impervious to air,
so as to make it air and water tight.

MUST BE MADE ARE-TIGHT.

so as to make it air and water tight.

MUST BE MADE AIR-TIGHT.

"The chief point is to make the tube positively air-tight. The cable would require to be enormously large and no cable has yet been constructed of sufficient size, but mills have now ample facilities for constructing a cable of this size. When Stephenson was building his first losomotive the greatest civil engineer of his time in England—McPherson, I believe, was his name—gave as his opinion that in order to sustain the 'hammering blow' of the shaft which drove the wheel when it was at its lower point before it came to its upward turn

lower point before it came to its upward turn it would require twelve feet of solid masonry below it. This blow would be about two hunbelow it. This blow would be about two hundred tons.

"But Stephenson had made tests, which convinced him that this theory was wrong, and the result was the locomotive of today.

"I am, this way, figuring thus far largely on things that have not been much understood. We find out west and down south they 'run on two streaks of rust and the right of way.' It is safer after all. Records and statistics show that life on a locomotive is freer from accidents than life in a house."

HOW THE PASSENGERS WOULD FEEL.

How the Passengers would Frel.
"How would the passengers feel in your proposed pneumatic railway?" said the reporter.



INSIDE THE CAR.

recline will be com-fortable and well up-holstered. The tube lining and car ex-terior would be of polished steel with corrupated sides.

matching with wheels provided with anti-friction bearings. There will be none of the shocks or ordinary accompaniments of that kind which are inseparcompaniments of that kind which are inseparable from a voyage on a vessel or a journey on a car, and there is a possible speed of 1,000 miles an hour. It will require time to establish a current of air flowing with great swiftness through a tube perhaps thousands of miles in length, but when once created the motion will be uniform throughout the tube. The speed of this current can be made as great as desired by using the common steam-driven fram used.

of this current can be made as great as desired by using the common steam-driven fans used in blast furnaces. Approach to the tube and checking speed after leaving it can be done on half tubes of the proper length."
"Would traveling at the rate of 1,000 miles an hour not be likely to produce concussion of the brain?"
"I can easily meet that idea by an illustration. About the beginning of the present century a very famous doctor traveled from London to Edinburgh, and if I remember rightly the journey was done in three days and three nights. A very famous contemperary of his, on hearing of this proposed journey, warned him that the rapidity of the motion in making the journey in that time would necessarily produce death. Still he undertook the journey and lived. Thus it is that theory has to be proved by practice."

proved by practice

and lived. Thus it is that theory has to be proved by practice."

GOING WITH THE AIR.

"But is it not a fact that people falling from a vast height die from concussion of the brain before they reach the ground?"

"That is true, but you must remember that air becomes like a solld body when anybody is going through it at sufficient speed, and it then becomes a very tangible, forcible element. In our pneumatic tube we have the advantage of having the element to push us. We are not cutting our way through this element as a cannon ball does. It is the element that carries us. We are not going against it. Emerson says if you want a man or boy to carry your message quickly, find one who is going in that direction and he will carry your message expeditiously. Electricity is going our way and carries our messages, and the air, which is also going our way, carries our passengers and freight.

"The western cyclone forcefully demonstrates the power of even unconfined air in motion as a carrier of vast weight.

"We will harness the cyclone just as electricity has been harnessed to the service of man.

"A cyclone which carried away two all iron

"A cyclone which carried away two all iron spans of the Union Pacific Missouri river bridge gives a very good idea of what its power

"The FORCE OF CYCLONES.

"The force of cyclones cannot be easily estimated. They have picked up locomotives before now and hurled them about like toys. Starting where huge canyons cause enormous eddies, they have in their travels across level plains a gathered force that is almost irresistible. Now there is no reason why this cyclone should not be our servant.

"While I said a thousand miles an hour as a possible rate of speed, it is only to indicate what may be done. I know not whether we can attain that rate of speed, or whether we can attain a higher rate, and no one can say until the question is proved by actual experiment. THE FORCE OF CYCLONES.

OVERCOMING GRAVITATION

"Here is another point. The speed attainable will certainly be of such a high rate that we can overcome to a large extent, if not entirely, the attraction of gravitation on weight. If you fire a cannon ball, although it has the air to cut through, as it leaves the mouth of the cannon, it forms a straighter lime than the surface of the earth can.
"Our cars will, we estimate, fly with such speed that instead of the tendency being to have a tremendous weight on our track, as in



Easily digested; of the finest flavor. A hear beverage for a strong appetite; a delicate drink for the sensitive. Thoroughly tested; nutritious; palatable; unexcelled in putity; no unpleasant after effects. Requires no boiling. BOWLES & WEHLLE, Agents, 83/5 E. Alabama street.

Marion Harland, Christine Terhune Herrick, Dean A. R. Thomas, M. D., pronounce it the best of all she powdered chocolates. No other equals it in flavor, purity and anti-dyspeptic qualities.

H. O. WILBUR & SONS

PHILADELPHIA, PA. a locomotive, the tendency will be for the car a locomotive, the tendency will be for the car to press against the upper part of the tube; because the curvature of the earth's surface will be greater than the natural curvature of the line of flight of our train.

"I put this to the best scientists of the United States if it is not a logical proposition, and if it is not I would like to have it proved that it was incorrect. By that means we are overcoming the greatest obstacle to rapidity. We are flying, not through the air, but with it as the flatboat is borne on the bosom of the

as the flatboat is borne on the bosom of the Mississippi. We must have an even temper-ature because there must be no contraction or

expansion.

"Rammell, in the Crystal palace, London, in 1864, demonstrated the capability of the pneumatic tube carrying passengers by doing it.

"America, I am sorry to say, is away behind Europe in pneumatics. My tube has attracted more attention on the other side of the water than it has done here, and unless I can do something here I will cross the herrfug pond and try on the other side.

"I sent a letter to the postoffice, department." "I sent a letter to the postoffice department at Washington and had a most discouraging reply, in which the third assistant postmaster

general says:—

"At present the department is without any authority or means to establish such a system, and, indeed, may never have such authority conferred. If it should, the proposition contained in your letter will be considered."

other countries ahead of us.

"I will now quote," said Colonel Pierce,
"from the last annual report of the postmaster
general. It says: 'The recommendation is
made in connection with the special delivery
service, that investigation be started at once
to ascertain whether the pneumatic tube system—now in successful operation in London. to ascertain whether the pneumatic tube system—now in successful operation in London, Berlin and Paris—may not be economically introduced in the great cities of this country for the benefit, not only of special delivery, but by an enlarged system of tubing for the transmission of all the great mails between the postoffices and the various postal and railway stations."

"Now," said the colonel, "this shows that Berlin, Paris and London are away ahead of us.

us.
"In 1861 iron carriages were propelled be-tween High Holborn and the General Post Office in London, laden with mail bags, at thirty miles an hour, the iron carriages weighing 300 pounds. And this was operated for many years until replaced by more exten-sive lines. sive lines.
"The little tubes now used by telegraph companies and for the transmission of cash in large stores necessarily have to contend with many obstacles which a large tube for the

many obstacles which a large tube for the transmission of freight and passengers would not have to meet, the chief one of which is the greater friction the air meets in passing through a smaller tube in comparison with what would be the case if driven through a polished steel tube instead of the common castings now used for pneumatic tubes.

RIGHT OF WAY COSTS NOTHING.

"One great advantage of the pneumatic railway is that the right of way costs nothing. I consider that the present means of communica-

way is that the right of way costs nothing. I consider that the present means of communication is, in comparison with this, far slower and more inconvenient than the old stage coach would be compared with the fatest passenger train. And as to cost, after careful investigation of the facts, I see no reason why, when everything is taken into account, freight and passengers could not be sont across to England below the Atlantic by the pneumatic tube at the cost to the carrier of not over one per cent of the present methods."

"I will be glad to give information to any one on the subject," the colonel concluded, "as nothing would show whether the project is practicable or not better than to have the matter thoroughly ventilated by the press."

The way to make money is to save it. Hood's

The way to make money is to save it. Hood's

Sarsapariila is the most economical medicine to buy, as it gives more doses for the money than any other. Sold by all druggists, WEST END NOTES.

Mr. J. R. Reynolds, who has been dangerously ick at his home on West End avenue, is improving. Captain George J. Dallas has returned from a visit to his family, who are spending the winter in Florida.

It is understood that Mr. Willis E. Venable will erect, this summer, a handsome residence on as beautiful lot on Gordon street. Miss Janie O. Wood, teacher of the second and third grades of West End academy, has been quite sick for several days, but is now improving. Mr. Pritchett, of the East Tennesse, Virginia and Georgia railroad, has recently completed a cozy cottage on Georgia street, near West End academy.

Property-owners in West End should not let the winter pass without planting abundantly of shade trees on their sidewalks and grounds. A month hence it will be late for tree planting. Mr. Jonathan Norcross has generously do-nated a valuable piece of ground to the Baptist church in West End, on West End avenue. It is likely that the church will not erect a house there-on, but will sell the lot and build on a lot more centrally located.

centrally located.

Captain T. L. Langston, who owns some valuable property in West End, will erect a number of modern residences thereon and sell to acceptable purchasers. He says he has had applications from several persons who wish to live in West End and who desire to purchase houses on the installment rean.

plan.

Judge J. D. Cunningham is the next to adopt our suggestion to co-operate with the town authorities in their efforts to improve Ashby street. He has planted some nice shade trees fronting his property. Mr. Bolles has already improved his sidewalk and front in a most tasty manner. Now let the other property owners along this street do likewise.

THE WORRY OF A CONSTANT COUGH, and the Soreness of Lungs, which generally accom-panies it, are both remedied by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

She Didn't Try It on the Right Leg. From the Wilkesbarre Leader. Society girls are superstitions in many things as any of their sign believing sisters of the stage. A friend of mine told me that he accidently overheard a bevy of young ladies the other evening chatting about all sorts of things. Finally one of the pretty maidens said: "Girls, I don't believe in the silk

garter sign. I've worn one above my left knee for over a year now and I'm not engaged yet. It's a downright humbug."

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WASHING AND CLEANING
IN HARD OR 80FT, HOT OR COLD WATER
Without Harm to FABRIC OF HANDS.
SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAF
value to housekeepers, Sold by All Grooses, but
see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not nerved
upon 70ft. PRABLINE is the ONLY 485
ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the masses
JABRES PYLE, New York

LOCK UP YOUR JEWELS.

EVERY MAN PROTECTED AGAINST BURGLARS AND THIEVES.



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THIS SAFE IS WARRANTED

This Safe alone is worth much more than that price, yet we have made arrangements to make this rate, at least for a few weeks. If you want a good saic and a good paper

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE. The manfacturers guarantee this safe to be as represented. If you are a subscriber we will send you this safe for

<4\$30.00.>>

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THE CONSTITUTION has been clubbing a \$24 Gun with its Weekly edition for the past three years, and has sold hundreds of them. We have been prevailed upon to club it with the Daily, and have decided to do so. The gun we offer is a

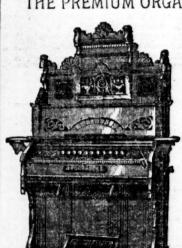
DOUBLE-BARRELLED SHOT GUN And is of a very superior make. It is imported especially for us, and is warranted by the manufacturers. It is one of the best guns ever made, and in many respects superior to those usually sold for \$24. We will club it with



Now, remember, you get both the gun and the Daily one year for about what you Now, remember, you got both the gun and the Daily one year for about what you would have to pay retail dealers for the gun alone. It is a double-barrelled breechloader, of handsome finish, with olled walnut stock, pistol grip, and tested steel barrels. It weighs a trifle over seven pounds, and is a true shooter. We have the gun at our office and will be glad to show it to those who may call. We have received hundreds of certificates, from Texas to Virginia, telling of its merits. Now, don't you want one? If so, come in at once and subscribe for the Daily and you can get the gun at a reduced price. If you are already a subscriber, we will let you have the gun at \$10. This is a good chance for you. Call at business office and see

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THE PREMIUM ORGAN AS GOOD AS THE BEST.



guarantee it to be as represented.

It is a superior instrument in every way. It has give satisfaction wherever sold. Those who have used frem have pronounced them as good in tone and fine in finish as instruments that cest \$125.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

\$31.00!

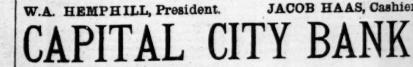
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TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SALE AT CONSTI-tution business office. Open all day. If FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL IMPOSING stones, with tables, almost new. Call on or ad-dress Weekly Department of Constitution. decited

DAKERY FOR SALE—THE BEST IN ATLANTA loce here of city, large patronage, elegant store loce lesses; spleudid sola fountain; loc cream par lors, confectionery, cigar stand; complete outfits for the whole, at a bargain for cash., Address, R. L. K. Atlanta, (a.

On, Ala.

AUCTION SALES.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALL, street, the place to buy bargains. Heavy Beaver Overcoats, 22 to 51; Cashmere Frock and Sack Coats, 21.25 to 83.50; choice Cassimere Fants \$1.25 to 82.50; boys Corrocats \$1.25 to 83.; large old paintings \$1.20 to 85; large steel engravings \$1.50 to 85; large steel engravings \$1.50 to 85; good bedsteads \$1.50 to \$15; fine dressers \$1.50 to \$25; good bedsteads \$1.50 to \$15; fine dressers \$1.50 to \$25; four the sew ing machines; two boar robes; two good horses, delivery wagon and harness. These will be sold at slaughtes prices. Money advanced on consequence of the supplies of the supplie

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN A NICELY furnished front room with or without board, at EYDEN HOUSE, 124 PEACHTREE STREET Choice rooms warmed by furnace, with board \$20, \$22.50 to \$25 per mouth and upward. dtf 4 TO \$5 PER WEEK-LOCATED NEAR POST-unexcelled; satisfaction guanteed. 108 Marietta. K IRBY HOUSE, NO. 11 WHEAT STREET, NOW affords best fare and attention to local and transfent. Terms moderate. Tolephone 1643. Im L OCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN
obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and
excellent board at Nos. 28 and 28 N. Forsyth street

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A GENTS WANTED—FOR THE NEW REVISED Almerial edition of Zell's Encyclopedias (and other works) just issued. New features, 90 per cent thicker, and retail prices reduced. Exceedingly liberal terms to experienced men. Address T. Elswood Zell, Publisher, Philadelghis, Fa. \$\frac{100}{100}\$ TO \$300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE Working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. R. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Na. WANTED-2 AGENTS TO SOLICIT FOR LEAD North Broad.

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HELP WANTED-MALE. POUR GOOD COMPOSITORS CAN OBTAIN permanent cases by applying to Daily Times Union. Jacksonville, Fla., Times Union.

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WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, cavairy, artillery and infantry, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years. Good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance Desirable men especially needed for the cavairy regiments, both white and colored. Apply at the recruiting rendezvous, No. 33 N. Pryor street, All lanta, Ga.

[an 13, fri wed 3m.] cruiting rendezvous, No. 33 N. Pryor street, Au lanta, Ga.

Jan 13, fri wed 3m

WANTED—MAN TO TAKECHARGE OF SALES
Which preferred. Liberal inducements, permanent
employment. We manufacture a new line of FireProof Safes at such low prices, they meet with ready
sale among the farmers, Professional and Business Men everywhere. Size, 28x18x18 inches; 500
15s., 835 retail. Other sizes. Write quick for agency.
Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnati, Ohlo. wed sat

WANTED—ONE CARRIAGE TRIMMER. APply to Jarvis & Robertson, 44 Line street.

WANTED AN ACTIVE MAN OR WOMAN IN
word of every county to sell our goods. Salary \$75 per
month and expenses. Canvassing outfit and particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

A LADY WANTED TO INTRODUCE AND SELL.

A LADY WANTED TO INTRODUCE AND SELL.
Pennyroyal Pills, "Chichester's English." The
original and only genuine. Send 4c. (itamps) fo
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Co., Philadelphia, Pa. nov 27-13t sunwed not AN EXPERIENCED MACHINIST ENGINEER
Wants position to run stationery engine. Address Engineer, care Constitution. WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED STENOgrapher and bookkeeper a situation in a
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No. 22, Constitution office.

STENOGRAPHER-A COMPETENT STENOGRApher, with long experience as a court

pher, with long experience as court reporter and nother short-hand work, wishes employment. Ad-ress Reporter, care of Constitution. tu, the su PRUG ÉLERK—AN EXPERIENCED DRUG AND presciption clerk desires a position; Georgia of Alabama preferred; very best recommendations wages moderate. Address Druggist, care carrier a Macon, Ga. A YOUNG LADY WISHES POSITION AS housekeeper, assistant in hotel or position in a milliner store. Madge, Constitution office, Atlanta, Ga.

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REATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

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WANTED-MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLI
to earn 20c to \$2 an hour at their own homes.
No humbug; work is simple and easy. Twenty
working samples, an envelope containing a sampla
of goods and full instructions, sent for 10c, to help
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dec17-2m

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-AT EDGEWOOD, GA. 20 ACRES well improved land, fronting on Georgia railroad. Convenient to schools and regular stopping places of trains. Apply at No. 1 Peachtree street. Fronts 500 feet on Central railroad. Contains it acres, mostly set in fruit—strawberries, raspherries, apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new barn and 4-room house, splendid water, high location good poultry house land perks. Price reasonable Cell on A. H Lindley, 27% Whitehall street.

OST-BLUTSH-GRAY SETTER PUPPY FOUR months old. Answers to Don. Reward if re-

Rooms.

FOR RENT-FRONT ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR.

Jan 20-1 w

THE CONSTITUTION: Published Daily and Weekly.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10.00 a year.

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ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 25, 1888.

Atlanta, Georgia

The Whisky Ring at Work.

We reproduce in another column an artiele from the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer which should be carefully read. It is such a plain and accurate statement of the hold which the whisky ring has on the legislative machinery of the government that it needs no accompanying comment to more forcibly impress the outrage which it exposes.

As will be seen, the whisky ring, fortified behind its \$100,000,000 monopoly, has its agent in Washington, "a man well posted in parliamentary practices, discreet and of few The correspondent of the Enquirer goes into details to show why it is that the nense whisky distilling monopoly wants to be let alone, and is willing to pay a tax of six times the cost of production. He shows the direct connection of the national whisky tax to the huge surplus now in the national treasury, and makes a clear statement why the whisky forces are now at work to preserve the infamous revenue sys-

How it is that any democrat can be willing to submit to such a state of affairs we are mable to sec. It is against democratic principles and directly contrary to the spirit of our country's institutions. The whisky ring is enabled by its oppressive laws to bold a monopoly with which it supplies the trade of the world. Thus the argument falls that the repeal of the revenue system would open the way for free whisky.

We commend the article taken from the Enquirer to the careful study of our readers.

SENATOR EDMUNDS, in the February Harper, replies to Mr. Watterson's freetrade argument printed in the January number. Mr. Edmunds skins Mr. Watter son kindly, but he does it effectually.

England's Outeast Poet.

Last Sunday was the one-hundreth anni versary of Byron's birthday. The occeasion was celebrated with en thusiasm in Greece. In England it was allowed to pass unnoticed, with the exception of the tribute paid the memory of the dead poet by the Greek residents of Lon-

It is a strange state of affairs. The English in their way are proud of Byron's fame, and yet they deny him a bust in Westminster Abbey, and refuse to honor him in public. The explanation most generally accepted is that Byron was a wicked man. He was a profligate, and wrote immoral verses. His sins shocked the British public so outrageously that he was forced to exile himself. |The abuse of his countrymen pursued him wherever he went, and when he laid down his life as a glorious sacrifica In the struggle for Grecian liberty,

comrades in arms were the only mourners. The unfortunate poet at the worst period of his- career was no worse than other men of [his rank in English society. In every generation, however, there is at least on spasm of reform, and people look about for a victim. In Byron's day the British public underwent one of these spasms, and two awful personages, the British Matron and the Young Person, came to the front. For If Mr. Dickens found it a hard matter to a time they dominated literature, art and society, and their influence is felt even yet to such an extent that the author of "Don Juan" can obtain no public recognition in the land of his birth.

It is impossible to sympathise with this singular persecution. It had its origin in an outburst of sham morality. Byron was selected as the victim because he was a man of shining talents, and because he was too brave and honest to make terms with society. Knowing that he was fully as good as many of his persecutors, he turned his back upon the entire pack, and left them to lowl to their hearts' content, while he took his sword to a foreign land to strike a blow

If this man of genius sinned, he suffered for it. If he erred in many ways, he rened himself in many ways. Why call him a bad man? He was simply a man of his day. But the British Matron and Young Person are not called upon to exalt Byron as a man. They need not pretend that he was a saint. They could honor him as a genuis, a great poet and a brave soldier in the cause of freedom, without sanctioning any of his peccadil-There was a good Byron as well as a bad Byron. There was something good and great in this man, and it is time for his

GENERAL TECUMSER SHERMAN Says he is getting along too well to be a candidate president. He is comfortable and happy, and doesn't want to get in any more squab

The South and the Republican Party. A correspondent, who is evidently a re publican, writes to THE CONSTITUTION to say that "if the republican party is returned to power it will make short work of the in-

ternal revenue system." What bosh! We do not suppose that there is a sensible person in the country who believes that the republican party would do anything of the kind. It has had ample opportunity for twenty years after the war to repeal the infamous system, but they have done nothing of the sort.

On the contrary, the greatest administration scandal this country has ever seen was the direct result of the partnership existing between republicans high in official position and the members of the whisky ring. It was the corruptest partnership that has ever been uncovered in this country, and it narrowly missed smirching the character of

The people would have to wait a long time if there could be no reform until the lican party inaugurated it. Whatever the character of that party may have been before and during the war, it developed after the war into the corruptest and most malicious political organization that ever

almost as much as our people lost during the war. It has prevented the investment of capital here and has driven away immigration. We need not refer to the infamous record the republican party has made in the south since the war. The only wonder is that some people should imagine that this section

ould ever lean toward the republican party. It is true that there are many democrats in the south who believe in the American policy of protection to American industries, and it is also true that an overwhelming majority of the southern democrats are in favor of the total repeal of the internal revenue taxes, but our people are as far from republicanism as they have ever been. They can never be persuaded to tolerate a party that has pursued them so relentlessly and persistently.

It is fatuousness, pure and simple, for any republican to hope for accessions to his party in the south when the best and most respectable republicans in the north have left or are leaving the organization. The gentlemen who are denominated mugwumps were at one time the most earnest republi cans, but they have left the party, and they will never vote with it again. Mr. James Russell Lowell and Mr. George William Curtis have quit it in disgust, and so has Colonel George E. Waring, Jr.

The south may be for protection or free trade, for the excise taxes or against them, but it will never aid in placing the republican party back in power. As against that corrupt organization, the south is solid, and will remain so to the end.

NEXT Saturday evening the young lady n the moon will have an hour off. As Others See Us.

Charles Dickens, the son of the famou ovelist, doubtless thought that he was treating us very handsomely when he remarked, he other day, that the American hotels were the finest and best in the world.

This is all very well, but we have something in this country besides hotels. The remark made by the younger Dickens shows that he is not making very good use of his eyes. He ignores a thonsand matters of interest, and when called upon to mention what impressed him most, is able to think of nothing but our hotels.

The elder Dickens, the original and only genuine "Boz," with all his prejudices, paid us the neatest compliment that ever fell from an Englishman's lips. After visiting several of our cities, he said to an American friend: "Where are your common people? I have no difficulty in picking them out in England, but here people are all so well dressed, so well-educated and so well-behaved that I can't distinguish between the classes.'

Other foreigners have found themselves imilarly impressed. In this country our workers are paid so well that they are able to have comfortable homes. They educate their families, dress well, enjoy a fair share of the luxuries of life, and look forward to the time when they will take their place among the capitalists. In England the novelist saw the working classes held down by the most grinding poverty. They had no hope of bettering their condition, and they made no effort to rise.

One does not have far to go for an explanation. The judicious protection extended to our industries has enabled our workingmen to live in comfort and maintain their self-respect and independence. Under the free trade system of England they would soon plunge into the mire of poverty. They would soon be as hopeless and helpless as the workingmen of London and Manchester. All ambition would be crushed out, and they would turn their backs upon the refinements of civilization, and become brutish as well as thoroughly wretched,

hunt up our common people it was because our wise system of protecting our industries had raised up a race of free workingmen instead of a race of serfs. This speaks well for what Henry Clay called the American system. Of course, in a certain sense, there are common people among us, and they will always be here, but the wholesale brutalization of the wage-worker of Europe has not yet been attempted on this side of the waters and it is not likely that our people will ever voluntarily saddle themselves with a system which must inevitably pauperize and starve all whose lot in life requires them to work for a living. So long as we adhere to our present policy we shall merit the good opinons of the Messrs. Dickens concerning our people and our hotels, and various other

Opposition to excise taxes is a definite part of genuine democratic doctrine.

Mrs. Cleveland's Last Year's Gown. One of our esteemed northern conter poraries, in referring to the revision which Mrs. Cleveland has had made in one of her last winter's gowns, says, "the broad current of praise on which Mrs. Cleveland has been carried along, is at last broken by a ripple of criticism." Be it said to the credit of the able contemporary which makes this comment, it does not add its indorsment to the "ripple of criticism" of which it speaks.

In our opinion Mrs. Cleveland deserve the thanks of the people of the whole country for the decided stand which she has taken in properly disposing of her "last year's gown." Why should she, as mistress of the white house and first lady in the land, throw away her last year's gowns. which are probably in just as good condition this year as they were when were so much admired by the fashion loving public a year ago? The particular gown in question is a beautiful plush reception dress, and when she appeared in it last winter, the fashion critics of the country were loud in their praises of the excellent ladys' good taste. This gown was probably not worn more than once or twice during the winter in which it made its first appearance, and as soon as it became out of season it was probably stored away, with other heavy winter apparel of both the president and Mrs. Cleveland.

The ordinary society woman in arranging her outfit for the winter would probably have discarded a last year's gown, by giving it to her maid, or disposed of it at a second-hand clothing store. Then she would probably have gotten another gown, not at all prettier nor more expensive, and of which nothing better could have been said than that it was new, and possessed the charm of being in fashion with the latest style. Thus it is that society, so-called, has broken "the current praise on which Mrs. Cleveland has been carried," by making a

doing that which society itself would do well to imitate.

Why should Mrs. Cleveland cast off her last year's gown? Suppose the styles had changed, has she not had her last year's gown "revised?" If we understand the meaning of the word correctly, a "revised" gown is one which has been taken apart; uncut, unbiased, unhemmed and put together again in an entirely different shape from that of its original appearance. Unless we are in error, and to be frank, we do not court comment on our technical allusions, "revision" allows such broad scope that a dress can be so completely remodeled as to leave nothing the same but the original cloth of which it was made. It can be cut different, hemmed different, tucked different, trimmed different, and we might run through the whole category of the fashion plate in this connection. Therefore, if Mrs. Cleveland has had her last winter gown "revised," it is to be presumed that she did so to have it more thoroughly in accord with the prevailing style of the present winter. This done, we submit that the demand of society should be fully satisfied. We see no reason why thirty-five or forty yards of plush should have been thrown away when, as Mrs. Cleveland has so sensibly shown, the same goods could be so advantageously

Again, it is not at all improbable that, like most good wives, Mrs. Cleveland is living on an allowance, and this piece of economy is exceedingly creditable to her wisdom and common sense. And while it may not be approved in the more exacting circles of society, it will be most heartily indorsed by the great majority of men and women, who have now more cause than ever to be proud of the president's wife.

We extend to her the the cordial assurance of our heartfelt sympathy, and trust that she has established a precedent which will be generally followed.

"Look under the hat of an enemy to internal revenue taxation," says the Courier-Journal, "and you will, of course, find the visage of an attorney for tariff monopoly." This is intended for a piece of scurrility. Was Thomas Jefferson, who opposed federal excise taxes and who favored protection to American industries—was Thomas Jefferson an attorney for tariff monopoly?

EDITORIAL POSTCRIPT.

THE OHIO RIVER is not as muddy and as nasty as Ohio politics.

John Sherman has not yet been made a ember of any of the Blaine clubs.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has a lengthyeditorial on "The Art of Giving." It is a lost art in New York. JUDGE LAMAR HAS taken his seat and the country is still safe. What is Editor Halstead

going to do about it? THE NEW YORK Tribune asks: "Where is Well, the last time we heard from Tom he was using his probocis as a trom-

BLAINE IS EVIDENTLY of the opinion that there will be fine tobogganing weather for John Sherman when the republican convention meets next summer. THE NEW YORK STAR publishes the pictures

of the aldermen of that city, and the collection would do credit to any rogues' gallery. trust, however, that this is in the Star and not the fault of the aldermen. THE MAGAZINES OF the month are devoting

an unsual amount of space to the tariff. If the discussion goes on much longer even the politicians will begin to understand something about the question. WHEN MRS. HAZARD, of Providence, R. I.

dollars, while \$100,000 was left to other relaup. She is still out in the cold. GEORGE C. MILN who grew tired of preach-

ing and tried his fortune on the stage, has now given up the life of an actor to enter journalism in Chicago. George is evidently bent running the gamest of professions. THE NATIONAL democratic committee will

meet in Washington, Februarg 22d, and will most probably select either Chicago or New York as the place to hold the democratic convention. The chances now seem to be in favor DEACON RICHARD SMITH, who has been

training under Editor Halstead, says that there is a scheme on foot somewhere to slap the confederate states right on top of the United States. If this is the case, Deacon Smith should stand from under.

Consul Ellison cannot be blamed for resigning his post at St. Helena. He says it pays \$1,500 a year. It costs a man \$1,200 to go there and back and he must pay this out of his own pocket. The balance of the salary is soon lost at poker with the ship captains.

AFTER THE WAR when several Boston gen tlemen desired to present General Grant with a library, and asked for a list of his books so that they would not duplicate any of the vol imes, the old warrior told them to go ahead, that there was no danger of duplicating, as he lid not have a single book in his house.

JARR SHARP has made an affidavit that he expects to die soon, and for this reason asks ige Andrews, of the New York supreme court, to remove a civil suit against him, seeking to recover the balance of an unpaid bill for a wire fence, to the Oneida court, where he says it will be tried two months sconer. He sserts that the wire fence proved a miserable fraud and wants the case settled before he dies. The poor fellow is having a hard time in

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Year 1900. EDITORS CONSTITUTION; Will the year 1900 be a part of the twentieth century? READER.

The confusion in the question whether the year 1900 is a part of the nineteenth or of the twentieth century arises probably from the comparison of the age of a man with the years of the century. We do not call a child one year old till he has lived a year, and we call him ten, for instance, all through his eleventh year. But the year one began with the day No. 1, and we call it the year one up to and ir cluding the 355th day. So the years from 1 to 100 comprise the first century, and the second century begins with the year 101 and ends with 200, and the nineteenth century began with the 1801 and ends with the last day of the year 1900.

Where the New Year Began? Epirons Constitution: Where did the

As the day begins in China so the new year begins there. China was the easternmost country known to the discoverers of America, and has always been considered as the easternmost country of the world. The decision that made it so was not arbitrary when it was made, though it seems arbitrary now. The new year has to begin somewhere and all discovery new year has to begin somewhere, and all discover-ers and geographers and persons who speak with authority on the subject agree in considering China the proper place for it to begin.

A New Depot.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—Gentlemen: Seeing your interview with Mr. Harrison today in reference to the proposed new passenger depot.

While his idea is a good one still it would be too expensive to buy the old capitol building. When the roads already own the ground I would mention, viz: The ground where the mineral spring is. It lies just between the Western and Atlantic callroad, Atlanta and West Foint railroad, Central and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and there is plenty of available space owned by all these roads,

and none of the roads would have to back in as

nggested by Mr. Harrison.

Alabama street and West: Hunter could be easily extended as was proposed by the city council two years ago. This location is only three blocks from corner Whitehall street, and in a block of THE Con-

TION office.
Is land is cheap and at a nominal cost could be used as the Union passenger depot.

Why not look up the Mitchell heirs and give them est in the land where the carshed

a one-third interest in the land where the carned is now and sell it for a market house.

The Hawkinsville road and Georgia Pacific run almost in a direct line to the Mineral springs. The Air-Line and Georgia road could come in on the proposed belt road and avoid all the annoyance of passing through our city, be stopped.

I merely suggest this as my view on this important question. Let us have a Union depot at once.
Respectfully, W. R. Wilson.

The Situation of the Atlanta and Selma Railroad. It may be the best in the long run for the state, but previous to our present cranky and hard-shelled constitution, each city, and as for that, each county could, under an act of the legislature aid in building railroads in their corporate capacity, and so far as this deponent is aware, no city or county in Georgia was ever bankrupted by any such enterprise, but on the other hand, their aid was the rigin and cause of some of the most important railroads in Georgia, among which may be mentioned the Central railroad, the Georgia railroad, the Air Line, and the Georgia Western roads. Atlanta aided in her corporate capacity to the amount of \$300,000 each in the Air Line and the Georgia Western, now the Georgia Pacific, without which aid, probably neither road would@bave been started to this day. And although this city lost the amount subscribed by bad management, or bad faith, on the part of the railroad companies, and a narrow policy on the part of the city, yet the people have gained more than ten dollars for each dollar subscribed, in the increase of their business and the value of their

But now that this corporate power has been withdrawn—now that the city has no power to compel the rich and hide-borhd to lend their aid to great enterprises—what is the interest and what is the duty of the rich as well as of the liberal and public-spirited in such an emergency? Here we have a city of some sixty or seventy thousand inhabitants, mainly stimulated and built up by her favorable and healthy location; a city also involving in her growth and prosperity the growth, strength and prosperity of a great state: This city is now being environed and plundered by the liberality and enterprise of rival cities, both within and beyond the limits; of our state. What, then, is the duty, the interest, the obligation of the rich as well as the liberal and enterprising in the proposed Atlanta and Selma railroad, which everybody admits must be of vast benefit to this city? Is it right for any one in such a case to draw himself into his shelf, and thereby let this young and promising city relapse into a community of nabobs, sybarites and serfs, or otherwise stint its growth?

Rather let our rich men follow the example of our great rival, the city of Augusta. Under the old constitutional regime, that city, by let corporate power, built her great canaliand water power, which will stand as a monument to her name torever. But now that her corporate power is taken away, we are informed that all her rich men as well as other are putting hundreds of thousands into new railroads, which are intended to sweep away our business and promising at no distant day, by these means, to outstrip and lay our young city in the shade. Moreover, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Rome, Columbus, and Macon are all combining, and doing their best to cut away the business of Atlanta. Will not then our rich men examine carefully the situation, and relations of this city and lend a helpng hand in this, her hour of need? But now that this corporate power has been with

situation, and relations of this city and lend a hel ng hand in this, her hour of need? CITIZEN.

The Coal Production of Five Countries. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What is the coal roduction of the United States, and is it as large as hat of Great Britain?

According to the latest received estimates, the United States stands second in the world in the production of coal. It is estimated that last year there were mined in this country, approximately, 100,000. 000 tons of coal. The production of Germany was something under 60,000,000 tons; of France about 20,000,000 tons, and of Belgium about 18,000,000 tons. The United Kingdom still leads the list, having an output of about 157,000,000.

Another Question.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Your answer to J. C. H.," explaining how a person appears to gain or lose a day in going around the world, suggests nother question. Suppose the traveler could "ride with the sun." He leaves Atlanta at 12 m. Tuesday, January 24, traveling at the same speed as the sun. Is it not 12 m. Tuesday, January 24, at each point the traveler passes? It could not be Tuesday noon when he again arrived at Atlanta after his absence of twenty-four hours. The question is, where would the traveler find Tuesday to end and Wednesday to begin?

Does not Write Them EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In reply to your

"Bird of passage," a "Deputy collector," I will beg to state that I am not the author of the accounts of the raids I have made, but all the praise is due to Major Pruitt, of the Banner Watchman. So far as I know, only one raid made by me has appeared in in The Constitution, and I knew nothing of its production in your paper until I saw it in print. I am constrained to believe that the complaining "Deputy collector" is one of high tariff appointes made by the The Constitution office, and has no commission from the collector. Respectfully,

Bill Nye's Cow. Bill Nye advertises his cow for sale. to ill-health I will sell at my residence in town 29. range 18, west, according to government survey, one plushed-raspberry colored cow, aged 8 years. She is a good milkster, and not afraid of cars—or anything else. She is a cow of undaunted courage and gives milk frequently. To a man who does not fear death in any form she would be a great boon She is very much attached to her home at present, by means of a trace chain, but she will be sold to anyone who will agree to treat her right. She is one-fourth short-horn and three-fourths hyens. will also throw in a double-barreled shot-g which goes with her. In May she generally goe away somewhere for a week or two, and return with a tall, red calf, with long, wabby legs. He name is Rose, and I prefer to sell her to a non-res dent."

A Pretty Cold Country.

From the Madison (Wis.) Democrat. "Cold up there!" exclaimed the Dakota man wintering here, "well, I should rather think it was. Why, last winter—and I'm tellin' on ye the truth—why—well, now, I'll just tell you what I done. I had a pretty good cook store in my house, and I always kept it a boomin', I tell ve. Well, on night I put my mittens and a big pair of these here felt shoes in the oven to sort of thaw out; and a cat that I was offered \$10 for, got in the oven and control of the oven the oven and the control of the oven crawled into one uv them shoes. I got up two or three times during the night to put on coal; and as rue as I'm tellin' on ye, that cat was froze stiff in the morning. Why, you never saw such a country! THIS AND THAT.

Sam Jones said in a late sermon at Kansa City that men are sometimes led to drink to aid di-gestion, and that bad biscuit-makers are the allies of the devil. . James G. Blaine and Senator Wisdom about

three years ago, bought 200 acres of Denver subur-ban property for \$40 per acre. Their agents have just sold the land for \$200 per acre, and the Denver papers say it was "fairly sacrificed." Mrs. Secretary Vilas has never recovered

from the nervous shock resulting from witnessing the sudden death of Judge Ellett at the president's reception at Memphis. There has been little or no improvement since the first attack, and her physi-cian and friends are becoming alarmed. A lock of Robespierre's hair has just cominto the hands of the keepers of the Musee Carma-valet, in Paris, and will in future be exhibited in that place by the side of the portrait of the Terror-ist, painted in 1783 by Bollly. Robespierre in that picture is represented as a young man with finely chisalled features. hune ever carmation line and chiselled features, blue eyes, carnation lips, and light chestnut hair, and looking totally unlike the

sea green and aceto-virulent" person suggested b

A fashion paper tells of a remarkable wedling in London recently, where the bride was at-tended by a lot of little girls clad in black velvet frocks, red stockings, black shoes, red cloaks, and red three-cornered hats trimmed with black yelvet, and carrying red boquets tied with red and black ribbons. Somebody said that they looked like a lot of little devils—a very good description, to judge

Mr. Labouchere has started a new penny evening paper as a rival to the Echo. The new journal is called The Star, and is edited by Mr. Tom O'Connor, an M. P. for Liverpool. It is to be run O'Connor, an M. P. for Liverpool. It is to be run somewhat on the American plan, and will make free use of the interviewer. An account says: "Mr. O'Connor two years ago married an American literary lady, the daughter of the late United States Judgo Paschal, of Texas, and formerly a writer for the Harpers. She enjoys a double distinction, having been the wife of a former member of the United States congress, now dead, and again the wife of a member of the British parliament."

THE WHISKY TAX. Monopoly Seen to Be the Spinal Column of

the Internal Revenue. Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19 .- The disposition of the money groaning in the vanits of the treasury would seem to have no bearing on the whisky interest, and yet it has. The moral sentiment which upholds a hi h tax on spirits unconsciously plays into the hands of the very men who

SOME "SPIRITUAL" REFLECTIONS. It costs to produce a gallon of whisky about sixteen cents. Any of the high wine distillers about Cincinnati, Peoria or Chicago seldom make the cost more. The tax on each gallon produced is ninety cents, so that the product is taxed almost six times

It would seem that an interest in which millions of capital are employed would seek a relief from a tax which is so disproportionate to the produced value. The fact, however, is that the distillers want to be let alone. As now taxed, it requires a tremendous capital to engage in distilling. Not one in one hundred is able to command it, and the result is that the making of whisky has grown into a giant monopoly. To further weld this monopoly in a union of common interest a great whisky trust has been organized, which seeks to absolutely control The position which

THE DISTILLING INTEREST holds to the surplus money in the treasury is that of alliances with free the trade wing of the democracy. Any assault on the internal revenue system would be in its very nature out of symmetry, if the high it have the acuteness to see this, and to save themelves are willing to have maintained the internal system entire. Thus it is that the tremendous of this monopoly is in of a low tariff for the merely selfish purpose of keeping up a high tax on whisky. The distilling trade, however, is not without alarm. It has its agent on the ground near the legislative halls, to sound the first key-note of warning. This in the person of Dr. Rush, of Chicago, who has a beneficiary interest in the Empire distilling company of that city-a man well posted in parliamentary practice, discreet, and of few words, he acts as the medium of communication.

Time was when this great interest was more ar ogant than now. Only a few years ago, when it was sought to extend the bonded period, a member of a distinguished Cincinnati firm had the honest hardihood to say to the committee of ways and neans: "Gentlemen, you should bear in mind we pay, through the tax leviel upon us, your salaries as members of congress."

There was an admission which might carry the hought to the prohibition advocate that our great national legislature receives its support from the taxation of a product which in part must bear the ourden of responsibility for crime.

UNDER WHICH KING BENJAMIN Under a diminished expenditure he national overnment could now be supported from either the taxes received from excises or from customs. The division between the parties now is, which shall go The present internal revenue system is a heritage of the war, enacted to maintain a standing army engaged in a great war. The first movement look ing to its repeal will be but an entering wedge for its future annihilation. This would mean that the national government would muster itself out as a nstabulary to keep surveillance over the whisky product, and turn over to the states respectively t egulation, both as to morals and revenue.

Thus it is that the whisky tax has a direct rele vancy to the overburdened treasury vaults.

WALKS AND TALKS.

There is a movement on foot looking to the establishment of a Baptist church in West End. At the last meeting of the Baptist Ministers' associa toon Rev. Dr. Hawthorne said: We should be too Rev. Dr. Hawthorne said: We should so the sood Baptist church at West End, and you are the sood Baptist church at West End, and you are the very man to push that matter to success. There are some fifty members of the First Baptist church, and fifteen or twenty of the Second Baptist church residing in the limits of West End. No better ma terial for a strong and vigorous church can be found anywhere. You reside there, and everybody know

Rev. V. C. Norcross: "Yes, the matter has been agitated for some time. My father, J. Norcross, gave aginated for some time. My father, J. Norcross, gave a lot for that purpose. We should be up and doing in all parts of the city. (There is a wide field of usefulness spread out before us, and concentrated action was deemed essential, and the best way to organize this effort was the formation of such an association. A grand reunion of the members of all the Baptist churches will be called at an early day to consider this important question."

The election of judges of the supreme and superior courts by the next general assembly is attracting considerable attention this far in advance of even the election of members of the general as-sembly. Many names are now suggested by partial friends who are not, and wfil ro., in all likelihood, be candidates, or even allow their names to be used. According to present indications, Hon W. A. Little, speaker of the last house, and Judge Jam B. Brown, if they will accept the offices, will be elected associate justices of the supreme court of Georgia, if the constitutional amendment is ratified by the people.

Said a prominent member of the Atlanta bar yesterday: "I have passed five or six hours in Judge Marshall J. Clarke's court listening to the trial of the divorce cases. If there is anything wrong about the wholesale granting of divorces i is in the imperfect character of the law and not in is in the imperied character of the law and not in the way it is administered. If there ever was a sober, dignified, circumspect judge on this earth Judge Marshall J. Clarke is one. In hearing the petitions for divorce he is exceedingly careful and does not allow the cases to progress with unseemly does not allow the cases-to progress with unseemly haste. Every step that is taken is marked. He is not content to take anything for granted. The allegations in the petitions must be backed up by strong testimony. I do not believe the divorce system should be condemned. I for one am in favor of divorce laws, especially when they are carefully administered.

A bishop of the Catholic church, who had seen only one actress, and that one Rachel, whom he met in society, was not long ago present at a recep-tion given in honor of M'lle Rhea. During the evening Mile Rhea recited, in English, a simple, touching poem. At its conclusion, among others to offer their congratulations, was the bishop, who gaid: "I could never understand, before, how a oreigner could excite the enthusiasm you hav oreigner could exerte the enthusiasm you have done in this country; but now that I have heard you, I can readily see why you are so popular. It is because the innate goodness of your heart shines in your eyes, moderates your voice, and governs every action." No finer tribute could be paid an actress, and no one so well deserves it as M'Ile Rhea.

History of the Direct Tax Measure. From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The probable passage and final enactment of the direct tax bill has interested the states who will participate in the division if the refund is made. The history of this legislation began with an act passed by congress August 5, 1861, which imposed on the states then in the nice of direct tax. states then in the union a direct tax. The govern ment attempted in the first place through its official to collect this tax, but the complications in collect ing it grew so numerous that the plan was aban doned. The state of Ohio, like many other states issued state bonds, sold them, and turned the money arising therefrom over to the general govern ment. There is \$600,000 of this same debt ou ing against the buckeye state yet; \$500,000 of this debt was paid off one year ago, and \$375,000 was The bill which passed the senate yesterday, is to

the effect that the government refund this loan to Ohio and other states. Many of the states paid nothing. None of the new states, of course, have paid anything. This plan of refunding is one of juspand anything. This plant of returning is one or jus-tice, and Ohio is interested to the extent of \$1,500, 000, and every taxpayer in the state is interested in having this measure put through. Kehtucky, West Virginia, North Carolina, Indiana and other states are equally interested in this bill. A question of importance to the success of the bill will come beimportance to the success of the bill will come before the house temprow. The question is one of
reference. The friends of the measure have been
very busy today trying to secure its reference to the
judiciary committee. If the opponents of the measure secure its reference to the ways and means committee, there is apprehension that it will result in
the defeat of the bill at this session. It is understood that the entire Ohio delegation will vote for
the full this year if they get the opportunity.

FOR ANNEXATION

The People of Edgewood, Kirkwood and Decatur

WANT TO BE IN FULTON COUNTY.

The statement made in "Edgewood Etch The statement made in "Edgewood Etchings" yesterday by Mr. Sid H. Phelan, that he was in favor of "annexing the whole of Edgewood district, in DeKalb county to Fulton county as the best way to get good roads." ex-

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MR. ISAAC FRY, of New York: "I have just been over to Anniston and like the place immensely. I think the Inn is a gem—as fine for its size as any hotel in New York. It is a darling. Anniston has doubled in population the past two years, and now has 10,000 people. It is one of the pleasantes now towns in the country, and one of these days will be one of the largest towns in the south."

MR. ROBERT HICKMAN, St. Louis: "I in-Brothers, who farm near Ponce de Leon spring have succeeded in raising celery which compares ness I will make money.

MR. A. D. PUFFER, of Puffer & Sons. Boston: "This is my first visit to Atlanta. I have been all over the city, and I have taken a good look at it. Atlanta impresses me as being a very solid and a very prosperous town. I must confess that I at hed at the indications of enterprise and progress on every hand."

COLLECTOR W. Y. CARTER: "I have disovered a man in the mountains who is the best thlete I ever saw. I believe he can throw either Muhler or Greeke George. His name is Bates."

Simple Cure For Rhenmatism.

Kithleen in Leeds Mercury. This curious prescription I heard years ago from an Irish lady residing then, and now, in Leeds. Her sufferings from rheumatism used to be acute, until she adopted an old woman's reme which simply consisted of flour of sulphur dusted into the soles of her shoes and stockings. This was a perfect preventive. If any one doubts its efficacy is singularly easy and inexpensive to test the

No Word for It in the Russian Language. From the Pittsburg Chronicle.

The Czar-My dearoffsky, what is that queer thingoff the Presidentsky of the United Statesoff has sent to the Popesky? The Czarina—The Constitution, my darlingsky.

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SOCIAL GOSSIP. How People are Entertaining and Being

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Constantin Stemberg, General and Mrs. Lewis, Mr.
and Mrs. Sumner Salter, the Misses Kendail and
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An oyster supper will be given next Friday ce of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sm . 15 Wheat street. It will be conducted by ter a dozen beautiful young ladies, and will be a menjoyable affair. The programme is a varied a interesting one, consisting of music, reclations a eating. The proceeds will be applied to a charita object, under the direction of the ladies of Christian church.

There will be a fair tom the ladies of the Parsonage Aid society of St. Pau Methodist church. It will be held at the rectory East Fair street. There will be oysters and oth delicacies and music. No admission will charged, and everybody is invited.

Tomorrow night the regular monthly dres reception of the Capital City club will take place. I will be a brilliant ante-bellum entertainment. About People Miss Bessie Martin and Miss Mamie Wil-liams, two exceedingly attractive young ladies who have been visiting Mrs. Clark Howell, have re-lurned home.

Miss Mattie Williams of Charleston, S. C. the belles of that city, is making a visit if Henry Forter at her home on Feachtree street Menry Porter at her home on Peachtree street.

Mr. Jake Q. Passde, of New Orleans his society young man of that city, was in Atlanta hast week. He has returned home.

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Miss Lucy Chapman, of Germantown, Pa., is visited in friends in Atlanta.

LUMBERMEN FEAST.

The United Association of Lum ber Dealers.

SHORT SPEECHES BY NOTED ME

Atlanta entertained the northern lumbers The party of three hundred and twentyers of the united association of lu dealers reached the city at 7 a. m. yesterd After breakfasting at the Kimball, the itors were conducted over the city and special features were pointed out. All seem to be in the best of spirits and to be high pleased with what they saw. At 2:30 is party was formed once more at the Kimb and marched in a body to the capitol, whe they were introduced to Governor Gorde. Then the party was broken up, to be

again at the banquet.
Mr. Johnson, representing "The Timb man," is the newspaper man of the party.
"What sort of a trip have you had?" he asked.

"Glorious-but it is too short." "That's my only objection," said Mr. Wig president of the association. "It has been pleasant trip and a useful one." On all hands were heard expressions of isfaction and wonder.
"It is the livest city I have seen yet," Mr. Strock, of Springfield.
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The Banquet. The banquet was a grand success. The was nothing to mar the quiet enjoyment the guests, and the evening will long be membered with pleasure by those who was fortunate as to be present.

GOVERNOR GORDON SPEAKS.

Governor Gordon was the first speaker, he spoke in response to the toast, State.". Governor Gordon was the mis speaker. The spoke in response to the toast, "

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As he arose he was greeted with appla As soon as he was able to proceed the gove said: "My friends, my countrymen—I could throw into that salutation all that heart prompts, I should have said all that the spoken by me. JApplause.] I am told our host that I am expected to ext to you Georgia's welcome. My countryn every man and woman and child in Geo welcomes you. [Great applause.] I am to see you. Why? Because of any hope prospect of profit to us? In the ordinary's of that term—no. In a higher—in the hig sense—yes! We expect to profit, but no dollars and cents; but this republic shall pr I trust by this visit, because we shall closer to you and you closer to us in inte and sympathy. [Applause.] I know but about the lumbor business, and that. little know to my cost. [Laughter.] When I you I was at one time the unfortunate posor of seven steam saw mills, you will wo that I was not long since confined in the I tic asylum. [Laughter.] Hearned, however learned thoroughly because from experie that there are men in the lumber business are vastly my superiors, (laughter) and I been taught to respect them. My last ren suggests a reference to another experience allude to my experience of about twenty years ago—an experience which taught to respect—not merely the yankee lumber—but yankees in general. I do say that I did not respect for them was gre

years ago—an experience which tanger to respect—not merely the yankee lumber—but yankees in general. I do say that I did not respect them prior to time, but that my respect for them was gre heightened during that period. [Laught I am glad to see you, and, as governor of Gagia, to welcome you to our midst. [Applaus We welcome you, not merely as the representives of a great craft, but as northern me with northern ideas and with northern esentiment, to a section and the hearts of a people which appreciate all your ideas and sentiments, yet feel toward you and greet you as brot [Great applause.] The people of Gechallenge you as their guests to put their pitality, the breadth and sincerity of their triotic sentiment and liberality to the tescoming to our midst, by finding homes ar us and sharing in our growth and splendifure. Come among us, my countrymen o north, and when you have known us hyou will love us more. [Cheers and contiapplause.] PRESIDENT WIGHT'S REMARKS.

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Governor Gordon was the first speaker, and he spoke in response to the toast, "Our State."

he spoke in response to the toast, "Our Btate.".

As he arose he was greeted with applause. As soon as he was able to proceed the governor said: "My friends, my countrymen—If I could throw into that salutation all that my heart prompts, I should have said all that need be spoken by me. JApplause.] I am told by our host that I am expected to extend to you Georgia's welcome. My countrymen, every man and woman and child in Georgia's welcomes you. [Great applause.] I am glad to see you. Why? Because of any hope or prospect of profit to us? In the ordinary sense of that term—no. In a higher—in the highest sense—yes! We expect to profit, but not in dollars and cents; but this republic shall draw closer to you and you closer to us in interest and cents. I trust by this visit, because we shall draw closer to you and you closer to us in interest and sympathy. [Applause.] I know but little about the lumber business, and that little I know to my cost. [Laughter.] When I tell you I was at one time the unfortunate possessor of seven steam saw mills, you will wonder that I was not long since confined in the lunatic asylum. [Laughter.] I learned, however, and learned thoroughly because from experience, that there are men in the lumber business who are vastly my superiors, (laughter) and I have learned thoroughly because from experience, that there are men in the lumber business who are vastly my superiors, (laughter) and I have been taught to respect them. My last remark suggests a reference to another experience. I allude to my experience of about twenty five years ago—an experience which taught me to respect—not merely the yankee lumbermen—but yankees in general. I do not say that I did not respect them prior to that time, but that my respect for them was greatly heightened during that period. [Laughter.] I am glad to see you, and, as governor of Georgia, to welcome you, not merely as the representatives of a great craft, but as northern men with northern ideas and with northern sentiment, to a section and to the hearts of a people which can appreciate all your ideas and sentiments, and yet feel toward you and greet you as brothers. [Great applause.] The people of Georgia challenge you as their guests to put their hospitality, the breadth and sincerity of their patriotic sentiment and liberality to the test, by coming to our midst, by finding homes among us and sharing in our growth and splendid future. Come among us, my countrymen of the north, and when you have known us better you will love us more. [Cheers and continued applause.]

Mr. H. C. Wight, of Dayton, president of the association, was then introduced by Mr. Martin Amorons, and was greeted with generous applause. He responded to the toast,—
"The United Association of Lumber Dealers."
"The governor has welcomed us," said Pres-"The governor has welcomed us," said Fresdent Wight, "in behalf of every man, woman and child in Georgia, and in behalf of the association I wish to return thanks to every sociation I wish to return the social transfer of the social transfer sociation I wish to return thanks to every man; woman and child in Georgia. It is cheering to think of the same man as a brother in the lumber business, and again as the governor of one of the best and grandest states in the union. [Applause.] We want to thank the people of Atlanta for their generous welcome. Our mission is business, but we are glad that opportunity was furnished to get better acquainted with you, to feel that we are working hand to hand as fellow citizens of a great government. [Applause.] Especially

get better acquainted with you, to feel that we are working hand to hand as fellow citizens of a great government. [Applause.] Especially do we wish to return thanks to the Queen and Crescent, and to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia roads for their kindness in bringing us safely to your doors; and to the Atlanta and Gress companies for this generous collation and kind entertainment. [Applause.] As to the association, we organized for protection against wholesalers, and in a little while they were numbered as our friends and brothers. We have seen your pine forests and are pleased with them. Let me thank you once more for your pleasant entertainment." [Applause.]

FOR THE CITY.

Ex-Mayor Hillyer spoke next in response to the toast "Our City." "As a citizen of Georgia's capital city. I am glad to assist in welcoming you to our borders. The patriotic sentiments entertained by all Georgians, and so ably expressed by their governor, are concentrated in our capital city. Among the most cherished of popular business sentiments, there is none stronger than to make Atlanta the lumber city of the south. So to you, as representatives of a great lumber association, I extend to you a most cordial welcome." [Applause.]

SOME OFHER SPEECHES.

Mr. F. B. McFarlan. of Cincinnati, was then introduced by Mr. Amorous. After refering pleasantly to the relations existing between Atlanta and Cincinnati, Mr. McFarlans aid: "This association of ours was formed for protection, and its success has taught us the value of protection. Our lumber needs protection, and your lumber needs protection. Gundant is the power of systematic talking about one subject. Southerners everywhere are interests and the development of southern interests and the development of southern interests and the development of southern in the content of the c erests and the development of southern re-courses. It has had its effect, too, for when I ach home I'm going to help you in that the deffort to boom the south, [Great aphe name of Mr. H. W. Grady was next on

he name of Mr. H. W. Grady was next on the programme, but it was impossible for that the leman to be present. A letter from him the read by Mr. Amorous, and cordially reteined by the party.

Mr. W. T. Turnbull was then introduced to be pond to the toast, "The new south." Retering to the fact that Mr. Grady was exceeded to respond to that toast, Mr. Turnbull to intinued: "But after all 'I suppose I do being to the new south, and ought to know comething about it. But if lumber has got anything to do with the new south, I can only account for the call made upon me by the reason a farmer gave when asked to speak at a literary meeting. 'I don't know anything about literature, and they must expect by my ignorance to show the importance of the subject. [Laughter.] Mr. Turnbull continued in his best strain, and his proposition for the building of the new south was greeted with applause. "The war is over, and the timber interests of today are wastly more important to our country than all the wars she ever fought. We are going to be a subject of the subject of the

in war, even with our scanty population, we shall vie with you for the defense of this great

shall vie with you for the defense of this great union." [Applause.]
Mr. J. M. Campbell was next introduced. He responded to the toast "The Lumbermen Abroad:" "I have been told," said he, "that there is but one time to get scared, and I feel that my time has come. Here I am, sitting between a governor and an exgovernor, and I don't know how many newspaper reporters [laughter], so you must all be merciful. I like this going abroad. [Great laughter.] We have seen a whole lot of mills, and the timber and with all that we have had a glorious time." The speaker closed with a graceful tribute to The speaker closed with a graceful tribute to Atlanta hospitality, which was roundly ap-

Ex-Governor Bullock was introduced by Mr. Ex-Governor Bullock was introduced by Mr. Amorous "as a living evidence that a man can be a republican down south and live." As the laughter and applause subsided, Mr. Bullock arose. "There is nothing to add to what has been said—or I would add it. I have been introduced as a sort of evidence, and my duty is plain. A republican is as safe in Georgia as he is in Massachusetts. [Applause.] I might say just here, too, that the colored brother is safer under the present government than he would be under a strictly republican government. [Applause.] If left to their own inclination, the southern people will extend to the negro all the rights of true citizenship. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of ex-Governor Bullock's remarks, Mr. W. L. Robinson was introduced enship. [Applause.]
At the conclusion of ex-Governor Builock's emarks, Mr. W. L. Robinson was introduced

At the conclusion of ex-Governor Bullock's remarks, Mr. W. L. Robinson was introduced to respond to the toast:

"Our Sister City, Cincinnati." "It has for years been the desire of Cincinnati to connect herself socially and commercially with the great southeast. Ten years ago that dream was realized by the completion of the Cincinnati Southern road.

"The realizations of the enterprise at even this early day, shows the wisdom of the conception (applause) what a decade of progress in the bounding, booming new south it has been. It seems hardly credible that the succeeding decades will show the same progress. Yet we have no reason for fear in this respect. Lord Bacon has been quoted as saying that there be three things that make a people great and prosperous, fertile fields, busy workshops and an easy conveyance of men and things from place to place, and these requisites you have in abundance, a teeming soil, mountains of iron, of marble, and coal, forests of rare lumber, railroads developing in every direction, and manufacturing enterprises at every step humming with well directed energy and thrift, all indicate that the new south is but entering on the threshold of her high career. [Applause.] Gentlemen, we are awake to these evidences we see in our journey. It needs not the eloquence of your world-wide orators or the generous hospitality of your enterprising merchants and people to make them more vivid. Your lives are cast in pleasant places, and every citizen of Cincinnati rejoices that we can with pride and pleasure hall Atlanta

vivid. Your lives are cast in pleasant places, and every citizen of Cincinnati rejoices that we can with pride and pleasure hall Atlanta as our sister city." [Applause.]

Mr. S. M. Inman then responded to the toast: "The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad." Mr. Inman dwelt on the benefit to be derived from co-operation between the railroads and the lumber companies. "The difference in price of lumber here and at northern markets represents the profit and at northern markets represents the profit or the road. As the timber resources of Georgia are developed, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, will be developed and benefited too." Mr. Inman was listened to with great attention, and his sentiments were heartily applauded.

Mr. George W. Hotchkiss, introduced as "the versus of the association." responded to of the road. As the timber resources of Geor-

"the veteran of the association," responded to the toat; "The lumber trade of the United

the toast; "The lumber trade of the United States."

"An experience of forty-one years has given me my title," said Mr. Hotchkiss, "and has also taught me many useful facts about the lumber trade. For instance, it has taught me that 50,000,000,000 feet of lumber are used every year in this country. Now, where is that coming from? The thirty-two billions of Michigan are being exhausted at the rate of four billions are going at the rate of three billions a year, and Minnesota's eleven billions at 1½ billions. Where is all this to come from? The north cannot show 150 billions all together, while the south has 350 billions. The Canadian forests are too far off, and the supply in a few years must come from the south. I stated in Cincinnati, not long ago, that in a few years a white pine tree would be a curiosity in the north. Like the buffalo, the white pine is disappearing. But the word of warning should be sounded, not for the north, but for the south. Why? Because you are wasteful. If you don't improve your methods you won't realize half the resources of Georgia. But it is policy to hold your forests even though your methods were perfect. What is worth fifteen cents now will be worth sixty-five cents in twenty-five years. Now stop. There are two ways to it grows dearer. What is worth fifteen cents now will be worth sixty-five cents in twentynow will be worth sixty-five cents in twentyfive years. Now stop. There are two ways to
get rid of your timber. You can ship it north
and sacrifice your profit, or you can hold it—
make it at home—and realize the profit. My
subject is vast, but the moral is simple. It
is a question of time. The south is the future
timber country of the United States. I am
satisfied that this southern visit will result in
bringing three or four million dollars south in
the next few years. The idea of coming south
will be slow in its growth, but it is planted, will be slow in its growth, but it is planted, and the harvest will be grand. And as internal commerce turns southward the ties will be knit closer, and fraternal feeling exclude all other. Let me close by thanking you for this royal entertainment at your hands." [Applause.]

royal entertainment at your hands." [Applause.]
Colonel Adair responded in his usual happy manner to "the land-boomer of the south."
"I suppose the idea in introducing a land agent to lumber men must be that the timber grows on the land." [Laughter.]
Colonel Adair then spoke of the timber and other resources of the south. "The old theory is that a man who caused a blade of grass to grow where none grew before is a benefactor. Now that ought to enter more than it does into our practice and I recommend to the governor over there to recommend to the legislature that they protect our forests by stringent laws."

CONCLUDING EXERCISES.

CONCLUDING EXERCISES.
At the close of Colonel Adair's remarks, Mr.
Martin F. Amorons made a few appropriate

remarks.

"Three cheers for the East Tennessee, and for the Atlanta and Gress Lumber companies," said one of the lumbermen's party. They were given heartily. "Three cheers for the lumbermen." And the lumbermen were given three rousing cheers. The banquet was over, and the party filed out.

At 9 p. m., prompt, their special car left on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad for Chattanooga.

THE NORTHEASTERN.

Steel Rails Being Laid on This Line-A Fast

Steel rails are now being laid on the North-eastern railroad. Fifteen miles of steel rails will at once be put down, the work beginning

at Lulu.

Before the end of the year it is intended to have the entire road laid with steel and in splendid order.

A new passenger coach and a fast schedule are fresh features. The service and accommodation on this branch are grand. Colonel Berkely is being praised by people in general and Athens people in particular for the new features.

Glenny & Violett's Report.

Glenny & Violett's Report.

New Orleans, January 24.—[Special.]—
Our telegram from New York, today, says all are waiting to see the effect of the good weather on the movement. On account of stiffness, spots nea months are getting stronger, and as spot holders are very firm and demand good, we anticipate higher spot markets before the end of January. Port receipts so far, this week, are forty thousand less than same week last year, while receipts st integtor points show a very decided failing off, as compared with same date last year. It is now a question whether light receipts will still be attributed to bad weather. Market steady. March, four to fire; April, fourteen to twenty-six; May, twenty-six to twenty-seven.

Atlanta to Jacksonville only \$5.00 for today only. Harry Lynan, R.R. Ticket Broker, 30 Wall street, opposite car shed.

HE TOOK A DRINK

And the Minstrel Show Found Itself in Trouble.

MR. M'INTYRE'S STRANGE CONDUCT

McIntyre and Heath's negro passed through Atlanta yesterday. en route from Chattanooga to Newman, and when the burnt cork artists went out of the city many people were convinced that a negro minstrel's lot is not a happy one.

The minstrel, and not the public, however, we here below.

may be to blame.

The show was booked for Chattanooga Monday night, and the engagement at that place was filled, but if all accounts are correct the troupe only was satisfied with the perform-

McIntyre and Heath, are both showmen McIntyre and Heath, are both showmen, natural born burnt cork artists, but the show is managed and, if all statements are correct, is owned by a man named Marten who travels with the combination and Marten exercises a general control over the business in which the two ministrels whose names appear on the show bills as owners appears to be vested. The two showmen who gather the notoriety while Marten gathers the cash seem to be like many members of the profession somewhat jealous of each other. Then added to the jealousy on the part of McIntyre is a fondness for drink at intervals throughout the year.

year.
Soon after the combination reached Chatta-Soon after the combination reached Chattanooga Monday afternoon, McIntyre came in contact with some old friends. The Chattanoogians were glad to meet the man who played a star part behind the burned cork and gathering him by the arms rushed him into the nearest saloon. McIntyre protested against touching the fiery liquid, but his friends insisted and he yielded. One drink called for another, and another called for too much. Then when the time for play came about McIntyre was well fixed "liquidly."

But two partners full at the same time won't do.

won't do.

Heath, whose name appears on the other end
of the bill board, was sober, and when he ascer-Heath, whose name appears on the other end of the bill board, was sober, and when he ascertained that his parther was drinking he began watching him. The curtain rang up in the show with McIntyre in fine shape and throughout the entertainment he played the sober man so brilliantly that no one suspected he had ever touched a drop. After the show, however, Mack—that's what he is called in the profesh—began filling up again. He filled his pocket, too, and when the train left Chattanooga for Atlanta he was well loaded in two ways.

nooga for Atlanta he was well loaded in two ways.

On the way down the road the minstrel seemed to think that he was on the stage playing to a moving audience, He moved about from car to car, doing new parts to which there was no cue, until the conductor became afraid that he would injure himself, and asked members of his company to take charge of him.

McIntyre has always been a sort of free lance, and the instant he found himself restrained he began to kick. The conductor,

strained he began to kick. The conductor however, knew his business, and insisted upor areful attention being given the showman McIntyre objected most strenuously and con-tinued the objection until the train reached Atlanta. The instant the train stopped in the union depot the showman left the coach and hurredly approaching the policeman on duty requested him to arrest the conductor.

But the policeman paid no attention to the

The treasurer of the company ascertained at The treasurer of the company ascertained at the union ticket office that no train went out on the West Peint road until afternoon and at once instructed the members of his party to repair to the Kimball house. There they were registered and assigned to rooms. McIntyre was given room 402 and into that room his friends induced him to go, hoping that he would sober off. Soon after the party reached the city, rumors of trouble in the minstrel camp began to circulate. The rumors reached The Constru The rumors reached THE CONSTI-TUTION and a reporter was sent to investigate
the matter. At the hotel, Mr. H. C. Tell,
treasurer of the company, was found at the
cashier's desk, saying:
"Please make out a statement
for the McIntyre and Heath party and receipt
the bill?"

"This Mr. Tell?" asked the reporter, as the treasurer concluded his remarks.
"That's my name," said the gentleman.
"And where is Mr. McIntyre?"

"In his room, I suppose."
"Sober or drunk?"
"Sober, of course, sir. Why do you ask such "Oh, nothing. Only it is rumored that he

has been on a spree, and that he and his part ner and Mr. Heath have disagreed."

"That's untrue too. I am the treasurer of the company and hold the money."

"It is said, too, that he is locked in his room and that the members of the party are clamoring for their salary and that the troupe is in hard lines."

"And where did you get all this?"

"Don't know. How much is true?"

"Just this much. Mr. Heath and Mr. McIntyre are just as good friends today as they ever were. They have never been bosom friends, but they work together like a charm and make money."

"But about the money?"

"It tell you, I have it. I keep the money and I know the company is in fine shape. As fine as any company could be."

"And then, the entire story is incorrect?"

"The entire story is incorrect."

"And then, the entire story is incorrect?"

"The entire story is incorrect."

"And McIntyre has not been on a spree."

"Oh, McIntyre met some old friends in Chattanooga Monday, and drank a little too much. He is not on a spree, however. Mack drinks a little too much sometimes, and I have seen him get off those sprees and drop upon his knees, swearing he would never touch another drop. Then in a few months he'd go off on another spree. He's all right now, however."

"Will he leave town with you?"

"Of course he will. Why not?"

Mr. Heath, whose name is coupled with McIntyre's on the bill boards, walked into the union depot with his wife beside him. He was gathered in and asked about the trouble. "Mack drunk," he said with a look of surprise.

"Mack drunk," he said with a look of surprise.
"That's what is said."
"Oh, that's funny. You see other shows are jealous of our success and are liable to say unkind things."
"Then it's untrue?"
"Of course. However, Mack did take a drink or two too many in Chattanooga, but he is all right now and will be before the footlights tonight in Newnan."
"And the company isn't embarrassed financially?"
"Not at all. A hundred dollars will pay any man."

any man."

"Have you the one hundred dollars?"

"If I haven't I'll sell my farm to make it good and give it my tent scheme."

"What's your tent scheme?"

"Oh, this is the last year we will show in halls."

halls."
"Then what?"
"Why, next year when we start out we will have a canvas with a seating capacity of 5,000 people and will show in that. Nor are we behind in any way."
Mr. McIntyre left the city with the company and the show in Newban last night was largely attended.

THE WOMAN HATER.

Roland Reed Scores a Great Success in His

New Play.

Roland Reed made only one mistake in his Atlanta engagement—he should have opened with "The Woman Hater" "Humbug" is good, but it is not exaggeration to say that "The Woman Hater" is more nearly perfect than almost any other comedy being produced on the American stage.

The play is slightly known through the south, having been produced in a few cities by the late John T. Raymond. It was written by Mr. D. D. Lloyd, who is known as the author of "In Congress" and "Dominle's Daughter," and while it was written for Raymond, nothing could possibly better suit Roland Reed.

The principal character in the story is Samuel Bundy, a retired merchant, who, while posing as a woman hater, has in feality a great fondness for the fair sex. This fondness leads to his being engaged to three dashing widows at the same time, and the many complications growing out of this furnish the iun. And royal fun it is! There is not a dull minute diring the two hours and a half that are devoted to the play. The compdy is these from the start; complications crowd in upon one another, one funny situations contains the start; complications crowd in upon one another, one funny situations crowd in upon one another.

ation follows another with a rush, until the grand elimax of the last act. This is undoubtedly one of the strongest acts in comedy and would redeem the poorest kind of a play, but here it is the fitting elimax to a comedy which has been growing in intensity from the start.

As Samuel Bundy, Mr. Reed is excruciatingly funny. Funny he is in everything he does, but here he fairly surpasses all of his former efforts. In a review of "The Woman Hater," comparisons with the production of Raymond are necessary and, with all respect to the memory of the late Raymond, it is but truth to say that keed loses nothing bythe comparison. It is a case of "Le Roi est mont: vive la Roi," and the new king of comedy is certainly a worthy successor to the old.

His comedy is pure and clear—not horse play but comedy in the highest sense of the word. His au-

successor to the old.

His comedy is pure and clear—not horse play but comedy in the highest sense of the word. His audience last night was a good one in point of size and "The Woman Hater" was greeted with roars of laughter throughout. The applause was for Reed, and he deserved it for his work was simply superb. The company appears to better advantage, if pessible, than it did on Monday night and the performance is a smooth one throughout.

James and Walnwright.

The following opinion of the New York Times on the performance of "Gretchen," will be read with interest by THE CONSTITUTION's readers: With Mr. James as Mephisto and Miss Wainwright as Gretchen, and two or three other competent, if not brilliant, actors in the subordinate parts, Mr. Gilbert's attrical play was presented at the Grand opera house last evening with force and elequence, and all the pathos and humor in the work were neatly expressed. Miss Wainwright has done nothing better than this Gretchen. The actress very cleverly indicates the growth of the maiden's love, and in the clesing scenes her portrayal is very touching. Mr. James is excellent, of course, as the sardonic gentleman in red. His delivery of the denunciation in front of the church is a particularly good bit of elecution and, with the able assistance of Miss Kate Meek, he makes the garden scene very amusing. James and Wainwright.

A WILD ENGLISHMAN.

Colonel Goodwin's Eloquence Disturbs Briton Full of Patriotism and Whisky.

There was a dramatic scene in the city court yesterday morning while Colonel John B. Goodwin was making his argument in the Eidson case. The lawyer had stated his legal propositions, had sifted the evidence, had deduced his conclusions, and was soaring heav-enward on the wings of Pegasus—in the very midst of a fervid peroration—when his eloquence was checked by a rude interruption. His words were about these: "Thank God, gentlemen of the jury, that the communistic spirit does not live here; that the men who would open the public treasury to satisfy the clamor of revolu-tionists have no foothold in this enlightened land—this independent country. Thank God that communism has never throttled, and can never throttle the powers of this government."

At this juncture, a man rose to his feet and cried: "You insult old England, my country, and I won't stand it." The man was sitting on the front bench just outside the railing.

"Order in court!" cried a bailiff.
But the offender would not observe this comnand, and the man yelled: "I am from bloody England, and I won't let any bloody American abuse my native land. By the eternal, I'll "Commit that man for contempt of court,"

remarked Judge Van Epps in his placid manner. Two officers seized the intruder, who gave his name as Harry Greene.

"What shall we do with him, judge?" "Commit him to the county jail and keep him confined till tomorrow morning at nine o'clock, when he will answer for contempt of court," replied the court. Greene was uncompromisingly drunk, but he went to jail quietly.

THE ATLANTA BIGAMIST.

Burton, the Man of Many Wives, Turns up in Walker County it is Thought.

"That fellow Burton—the man who married so many people I mean—must be a dandy, and don't you forget it," remarked a member of

the police force yesterday.

"And why?" he was asked.

"Just read this and you will see why," said As he spoke the officer handed out a piece As he spoke the officer handed out a piece of paper. The paper was soiled, but the deep, blue lines through it could be plainly seen, notwithstanding the soiled white paper. The piece of paper was small, but the message upon it was still smaller. The message read:

"At Home, January 21, 1888.—Dear Papa and Mama: I love the man I have run away with better than life itself and we are going to get married. I could not live without him, so I go to share his lot in the world, be it what it may. Your darling daughter.

ried. I could not live without him, so I go to share his lot in the world, be it what it may. Your darling daughter, The young lady, whose name was signed to the note, was the daughter of a Mr. William Smith, a planter in Walker county. It appears that Burton had been corresponding with Miss Smith before he went away from Atlanta to escape arrest—because of his multiplicity of wives. The correspondence, however, was in all probability that which saved plicity of wives. The correspondence, however, was in all probability that which saved Burton from arrest. When the bigamist found that he had played to the end of his rope in Atlanta, and that he had to move out, he bethought himself of Miss Smith, with whom he had been corresponding, and decided to seek her. He went, if the latest accounts are correct, direct to LaFayette, in Walker county, and from there moved on to the Smith plantation. To the elder people he was wholly unknown, but being a fair specimen of man secured employment on the farm. Soon after he began work he made inself known to the young lady whom he had never before met and in a short time began revealing a story of love to her. The young lady listened to the story of love as poured into her ear by the stranger and then with no word of warning to her parents, but the lnote, went

warning to her parents, but the note, went warning to her parents, but the note, went away.

The father, a hard-working, industrious farmer, whose entire life had been given to the accumulation of a competency for his daughter, found the note in her room before he discovered that his daughter and farm hand had gone. Then he remembered the stories he had read of Burton, and became thoroughly convinced that his daughter had cloped with the sextuple bigamist whose fame had been printed in the Atlanta papers. Hoping to rescue his child, he came to Atlanta, where he arrived yesterday, but so far he has heard nothing.

The Young Kentucky Mind.

From the New York Sun.

"Mamma," inquired a little Kentucky boy,
"what was Adam's full name?"
"He only had one name, my dear; simply Adam."
"And did Eve call him Adam!"
"Certainly. What could she call him?"
"She might have named him Colonel."

Caught on the Fly.

The members of the Young Women's Christain Temperance union will hold an important meeting at the Smillie seminary this afternoon at 30 clock. All friends of the organization are invited to be present.

Workmen are busy laying stones on Cooper street. The work is progressing rapidly.

The Atlanta Rifles brass-band gave THE CONSTITUTION force a serenade last night. Under the management of Professor E. F. Marston, musical director, the band has improved perceptibly. It has developed into one of the best brass-bands in Georgia. Caught on the Fly.

Deaths in Georgia. Hon Joel H. Covey, of Dublin, member of the existature from Laurens county, died yesterday.
Mr. R. C. Lewis, a prominent farmer of Terrell county, died suddenly, aged 55 years.

Regular Dinners ready from A good Lunch to cents. A better Lunch 15 cents. A Square Meal 25 cents.

Extra Dinner 35 cents. Best Dinners 50 cents. Pies, Cakes, Coffee, Milk and other light lunches 5 cents each. Everything of the very best quality, well cooked, scrupulously clean

and promptly served. The Waverly Dining Room for Ladies and Gentlemen, 15 Marietta St., corner Broad. Special termito regular patrons (W. F. Stokes & Co., Proprietors.) 4we betcellip

TOM ELLIS HAS A WORD

To Say About the Shooting of

Detective Scarborough. BIRMINGHAM PAPERS ARRAIGNED

Tom Ellis, the Hornet man, who killed one Alabama citizen, for which he went to the insane asylum, thereby escaping the penitentiary, has sent THE CONSTITUTION a communication.

The communication touches the last shooting of Detective Scarborough.

Ellis, it will be remembered, killed a woman in a house of bad repute several months ago, for which he was indicted for murder. On his trial he was shown to be a lunatic, and thereby escaped the hangman's knot. Since Ellis has been released from the asylum he has returned to the newspaper field, but his wild habits have not left him, and a few days ago, when it was reported that he had shot Detective Scarborough, no one was astonished except Ellis. That journalist, however, was somewhat surprised at the printed accounts of the affray which went abroad, and politely sent the following to THE CONSTITUTION, with

sent the following to The Construction, with a letter, requesting that it be printed:

Everybody has heard and read of the shooting afray last Wednesday night between Tom Ellis, editor and proprietor of this paper, and Detective Scarborough. The daily papers of the city have all printed sensational and luminous accounts of the difficulty, but the only paper that has attempted to give a just and correct account of the alternation is the Evening Chronicle, the Herald and the Age having both maliciously perverted both the facts of the case and the statements of Tom Ellis to them, through two or three thick-headed and addle-brained reporters, who with proper training might make first-class vendors of lies, but as honorable and competent newspaper men are dismal failures and a disgrace to the profession they claim to represent. The real cause for their unfounded projudice may be revealed later on.

Tom Ellis did not propose to use the columns of his own paper to vindicate himself, but as the morning papers have so cowardly and maliciously misrepresented him, it is proper that a few plain facts connected with the case should be given to the public.

It was about 12 o'clock Wednesday night and Tom Ellis was on his way to be recovered.

connected with the case should be given to the public.

It was about 12 o'clock Wednesday night and Tom Ellis was on his way to his room on Second avenue. Passing the Cashno theater, he heard voices within, and stepped into the bar to see what was going on and to get a glass of beer before going to bed. Entering, he found Bud Haley and Scarborough engaged in a dispute about something that had occurred in the theater. He listened for a while without saying anything, but in a few moments, when the dispute became warmer, and the parties began to assume threatening attitudes, he approached them, and, placing his hand upon Haley's shoulder, said: "Boys what's the use in having any trouble! Keep your hands out of your pockers and let the matter drop." Then Maboon, one of the proprietors of the theater. what's the use in having any trouble? Keep your hands out of your pocke's and let the matter drop."
Then Mabson, one of the proprietors of the theater, came up, and taking Searborough by the arm, led him to the door and returned a few moments afterwards. A few minutes later Scarborough also returned, saying as he entered, "I am able to take care of myself," and at the same time inviting Ellis, Haley and others to take a drink with him. The drink was taken, and it was thought by those present that the trouble was ended, but in some way the dispute was again renewed between Scarborough and Haley. Ellis again advised them to say nothing more of the matter, and Scarborough was taken out for the second time.

A few moments after Scarborough had left the house, Will McNamata, who had also hat some misunderstanding with Scarborough during the night in connection with Haley, came into the bar from the theater and began to complain of the manner in which Scarborough hat left the house, whereupon McNamara said: "Let's go and see him." Haley and McNamara said: "Let's go and see him." Haley and McNamara said: "Let's go and see him." Haley and heNamara said: "and held of one of them and tried to prevent them from going. They would not stop, however, and he followed them, intending to prevent a dilliouity if it became necessary.

casght hold of one of them and tried to prevent them from going. They would not stop, however, and he followed them, intending to prevent a difficulty if it became necessary.

As the three started across the street, they saw Scarborough standing in the door of Kehrn's saloon, however, the door was closed by John Kehrn, the proprietor of the place. They knocked several times for admittance, but as no one answered they went around to the back door and knocked again, when the door was opened by Kehrn. When they entered Scarborough and several others were sitting around the stove. McNamara approached him fas a gentleman in the theater, and asked him to apologize. Scarborough arose with one hand in his pocket, and replied: "Till not apologize to any d—n son of a b—h that lives." Ellis then stepped between them and said: "You oughth't to call a man that."

Scarborough replied: "Well, I believe that is wrong. I'll take it back."

Ellis then turned to McNamara, and was engaged in conversation with him when Scarborough struck in the sidewalk, followed by Kerhn and McNamara that he ordinary kind, and cannot be solid in competition with the multitude of low test short weight and the sidewalk, followed by Kerhn and McNamara tellis said he had to go home. McNamara tellis said he had to go home demanded that the bar conversion with the multitude of low test short weight the strength of the struck at each other. Ellis rushed in between them and Scarborough approached that y and one or both of them struck at each other. Ellis rushed in between them and Scarborough drew his pistol and fired at him. Ellis then the struck at each other. Ellis rushed in between them and staggered. Ellis dropped his pistol and walked

MEDICAL. SIMMON'S LIVER **VILIII REGULATOR** It will cure all diseases caused by De-rangement of the Liver, Kidneys and Stomach.

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, billous at-tacks, and despondency, all of which are the off-springs of a diseased Liver. Save Time! Save Health; Save Money!

By keeping this valuable medicine always in the house. As it is a safe and thorough purgative, tonic and alterative, it is always important and accepta-ble for use and it cannot do harm. III((NOTHING TO EQUAL IT))))) "I have sold Simmons Liver Regulator for the past six years. My customers pronounce it the best ever used. One customer whose health was in a wretched condition, from a very bad and stubborn case of Dyspepsia, used the Regulator and was entirely cured. I am using it myself for Torpid Liver, caused by close confinement. I find nothing to equal it and highly recommend its use."—C. P. Hisy, Druggist, Edinburg, Va.

Examine to See That You Get the Genuine distinguished from all frauds and imitations by our red Z trade mark on front of Wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co. novi9—mo we fit top col n r m orim way

Sestborough leaning against the wail of the saloon. After the shooting Ellis went to his room and then to bed, where the officers found him an hour later. Haloy was also found at his residence.

These are the fire a that the Age and the Herald have so growly perverted, and they will be sustained by the testimony when the case comes to trial. The only offense, if any, that Tom Ellis has been guilty of, it an over-anxiety to prevent his friends from getting into tren le, hazarding his own life in the attempt.

Thursday night Tom Ellis sent a communication to the Age with his name signed to it, and offering to pay advertising rates for its insertion, but it was rejected. This, in itself, is sufficient to prove to the public that the Age intended to do what it could a jainst him. In fact, when the communication was sent to the office, the abominal lies that appeared in the Age yesterday morning were already written. The writer of that article instructes that Tom Ellis is a coward. If such is really his opinion, Mr. Ellis is ready to relieve him of it in a very short time.

THINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Rev. J. S. Dill, having accepted the call of the Baptist church at Goldsboro, N. C., the Central Baptist church will have to make an-other call. The prevailing sentiment is in favor of calling Rev. J. M. Brittain, of Covington, but a prominent Baptist divine sug-gests that they may settle down upon Recorder Anderson.

The Young Woman's Christian Temperance union will meet at the Smillie seminary, at 3 p. m. today. Miss Minnie Quina and others will read essays, and several committees are expected to make interesting reports.

Rev. W. C. Dunlap, commissioner of educa-tion for the colored people of the south, has removed his residence to Covington, Georgia.

Stage Chat. Read Joe Howard's letter in last week's issue of the Dramatic News. It is fine. Pagers on sale at John Miller's news stand, under operahouse.

PROSPECTS FOR BASEBALL.

The Directors of the Southern League Still There is but little to say about baseball.

If The directors of the Southern learne are still in Atlanta, but nothing was accomplished yesterday so It is now a question of Atlanta or Montgomery. If Atlanta wants baseball she will have to say so pretty soon. The gentlemen representing the other cities are anxious to see Atlanta in the league, but the question must be settled, and if Atlanta does not soon signify a willingness to go in, Montgomery will be the sixth club.

be the sixth club. A number of Atlanta gentlemen are interesting

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.



Friday and Saturday, Grand Saturda January 27 and 28. Matines at 2. LOUIS JAMES

Marie Wainwright Supported by a Superb Company, in the Great Plays FRIDAY NIGHT GRETCHEN

NIGHT VIRGINIUS SATURDAY Three performances of unsurpassable elegance refinement and perfection of details. The most elegant and costly costumes on the American stage. Notwithstanding the enormous expense attending the engagement of this strong attraction, the best seals are only \$1.25. Sale opens Wednesday.

[an 22.23, 25, 25, 27, 28]

NEW BREWERY

WANTED-SUBSCRIBERS FOR \$20,000 STOCK of \$100 per share, in the

ATLANTA MUTUAL CO-OPERATIVE BREWING COMPANY. No stock will be sold to any one not interested di-rectly or indirectly in this line of business. Com-pany will be organized at once as quick as above amount of stock is subscribed.

CAPITAL STOCK WILL BE \$60,000,

J. A. Eberhardi, Soc'y Treas & Gen. M'go

THE SOUTHERN GRANITE COMPANY, QUARRIES AT LITHONIA, GA. General Contractors in Granite

We take pleasure in announcing that we are now prepared to furnish estimates upon the finest quality of Lithonia

FINE ARCHITECTURAL,

STREET PAVINGS! PLANE, SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES WILL BE PROSPELT FOR A COLUMN BRANCH OFFICE OF MILL FOR

PRINCIPAL OFFICE:

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and will be increased to suit the demand of the enterprise. Address for particulars, ATLANTA MUTUAL CO-OPERATIVE BREWING COMPANY.

Care Atlanta Constitution, wed fri su whylt

CENTRAL RAILROAD. Om Sav'h* ... 7 15 a m To Savanuah* ... 6 50 a m

Bar'svillet ... 8 15 a m To Macon* ... 10 (0 nm

Bar'svillet ... 8 15 a m To Macon* ... 10 (0 nm

Bar'svillet ... 9 50 a m To Hapevillet ... 120 p m

Macon* ... 1 15 p m To Macon* ... 2.30 p m

Hapevillet ... 140 p m To Barnesvillet ... 800 p m

Sav'h* ... 5 40 p m To Barnesvillet ... 5 (0 p m

Macon* ... 0 35 p m To Savanuah* ... 7 15 p m

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

OCHATICA ... 15 p m Chat'ga* ... 5 20 a m To Chattanogga* ... 7 50 a m Chat'ga* ... 5 20 a m To Chattanogga* ... 7 50 a m Marietta ... 8 35 a m To Rome ... 3 45 p m Rome ... 1 165 a m To Marietta ... 4 40 p m Chat'ga* ... 46 p m To Chattanogga* .5 50 p m Chat'ga* ... 6 18 p m To Chattanoga* .5 50 p m Chat'ga* ... 6 18 p m To Chattanoga* ... 11 15 p m ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. Montg'ry* 2 50 a m To Montgomerv* 2 C0 p m West Pr* ...9 15 a m To West Point* ...4 45 p m Montg'ry* ...1 25 p m To Montgom'ry* .10 50 pm GEORGIA RAILROAL.

m Augusta* ...620 a m TO Augusta*...
Covington* 7 55 a m To Decatur ...
Decatur 10 15 a m To Clarkston ...
Augusta* ... 100 p m To Augusta* ...
Clarkston ... 2 20 p m To Covington ...
Augusta* ...
Decatur ... 4 55 p m To Augusta* ...
Decatur ... 4 55 p m To Decatur ... PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richir

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. CLARKSTON TRAINS-Daily except Sunday.

EROKERS AND BANKERS.

W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock. Georgia Midland and Guir Railroad 1st Mortgage nortgage Bonds. State of Georgia Bonds. City of Atlanta Bonds. Central Rallroad Debentures. Other securities bought and sold.

CAPITAL GITY

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

---) TRANSACTED (--Collections made direct on all points in the United Eigstes and remitted for promptly. Particular atten-tion paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repeatfully solicited. Special feature made of the Bowings' Department. Interest paid on time de-posits.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga. -UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY .-Capital and Undivided Profits,

\$375,000. Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest

4 per cent per annum if left twelve

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMA BBOKER AND DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS

WANTED. City of Allanta 6 per cent bonds, State of Georgia and 7 per cent bonds: Central railroad certificate Atlanta and West Point railroad certifi ares, West orn railroad 8 per cent bonds, and Central railroad per cent bonds.

H CASTLEMAN, Office 12½ E. Alabama S.

James' Bank Block Stock. Tallapoosa Land, M and M Stock.

100 shares Georgia Improvement Co Stock.

10 shares Capital City Land and Imp Co Stock.

15 shares Gate City National Bane Stock.

5000 Georgia 4% per cent bonds.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.,

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK

No. 7 Pryor Street. DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, Accounts of manufacturers, country merchants and termers received. Accommodations extended as far as consistent to sound banking. We draw drafts payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on special deposits and make collections on all parts of the United States and Cauada.

as far as consistent to sound ba drafts payable in all parts of Euro special deposits and make collect be United States and Canada. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.



Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, January 24, 1838.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at 10 ta 7s, 1904.118 121 GR. Pac. 2d... 47 51 10 ta 7s, 1904.118 121 GR. Pacs. 2d... 47 51 10 ta 7s, 10 ta 7

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Stock market was quite feverish today, but withal, very weak expect for half dozen stocks which monopolized interest in speculation. These stocks there were few large transactions and one sale of St. Paul of 9,000 shares transactions and one sale of St. Paul of 3,000 shares was largest single transaction, taken place at stock exchange for two years, aggregate business, however, was very small and market was subject to sudden and frequent changes in temper with narrow range of quotations. Hears made raid on Pacific Mail and Missouri Pacific in early trading, but cific Mali and Missouri Pacific in early trading. But Gould brokers were steady buyers and those stocks were soon dropped for others by bears. St. Paul was hammered at d dealings attracted much atten-tion and short interest being very largely among them. Fluctuations of stock however, notwiththem. Fluctuations of stock, however, notwith-standing it comparatively he, by transactions were only ½ per cent for entire day, Manhattan proved to be only stock still remaining vulnerable to at-tacks of bears and it dropped 2½ per cent, though this was afterward recovered. Union Pacific was active and heavy throughout, steady depredation lasting all day taking place, and it is only one of active lies beaving material, chance this avening. active list showing material change this evening. Coal stocks and other grange's presented firm front throughout and stagnation in general market was still feature of dealings. Market elesed dull and heavy at insignificent changes for day. Total sales were 132,000 shares. F.nal changes are irregular and for fractions only except declines one per cent each in Union Pacific and Oregon improvement. Exchange dull but firm at 485 4@486. Money easy closing offered at 3. Subtreasury bala Coin \$132,349,000; currency, \$10,633,000. Governments dull and heavy; 48 125/2, 4/28107/2. State bonds

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	105	N. O. Pac. 1st	773
do. Class B 58		N. Y. Central	1063
Ga. 7s mortgage	105	Norfolk & W'n pre	431
N. C. 68		Northern Pacific	213
do. 48		do. preferred	453/
S. C. con. Brown	961/4	Pacific Mail	341/
Tenn, settlement 6s.	71	Reading	645
Virginia 6s	48	Rich. & Alleghany	6
Virginia consols	40	Richmond & Dan	_
Chesap'ke & Ohio	4	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	22
Chicago & N. W		Rock Island	1123/
do. preferred	1481/9	St. Paul	751/8
Del. & Lack		do. preferred	1143/4
Crie	2716	Texas Pacific	243/4
East Tenn., new		Tenn. Coal & Iron	29
ake Shore		Union Pacific	553/8
4 & N		N. J. Central	773
demphis & Char		Missouri Pacific	851
dobile & Ohio		Western Union	771%
V. & C		Cotton of trust cest.	821
*Bid. †Ex-dividen	d.	Offered. [Ex-right	ats.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, January 24, 1888. Net receipts for 3 days 45,788 bales, against 66,138 bales last year: exports 49,350 bales; last year 102,665

	Opening.	Closing.
Janaury	10.51@10.53	10.50@10.5
February	10.55@	10.54@10.5
March	10.68@	10.66@10.6
	10.74@	10.78@10.7
May	10.81@10.82	10.80@10.8
June	10.88@	10.86@10.8
july		10.90@10.9
	10.96@	10.94@
September	10.49@10.50	10.48@10.5
October	10.12@	10 12@10.1

Three per cent per annum if left four ents for today:

-	ento for today.		
	P.ECEIPTS.		
18.	By wagon	2	
	Air-line Railroad	11	
70			
	Central Railroad	5	
-	Central Railroad. Western and Atlantic Railroad.	3	
M	West Point Railroad	1	
N	East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad	5	
	Georgia Pacific Railroad	1	
	A. and F	20	
-			
7	Total	71	
_	Receipts previously	96,967	
	Total	97,038	
6	Total Stock September 1.	81	
S,			
st-	Grand total		97.110
17	SHIPMENTS		
	Shipped today	-	
	Shipped previously	79,764	
	Taken by focul spinners	5.176	
	Total		
	Total		84,940
M			
- 1	Stock on hand		12,179
	The following is our comparative state	mant	
	Receipts today		71
0			
- 1	Showing an increase of		86
	Receibls since September 1		05 000
	bame time last year		10 0-0
-	Showing a decrease of		19.318
-			
. 1	NEW VODE January 21 C t C		75

continent respectively. Weekly consumption in Great Britain 73,000 bales, against 71,000 bales last year, the continent 78,000 bales, against 66,000 bales last year. The range of cost was 3@4 points lower with some recovery, but closed dull and still a fraction below last evening.

NEW YORK, January 24—[Special.]—From Hubbard, Price & Co., through John S. Ernest: We have to report again a Cay of exceeding dullness, with few items of interest. Prices have been somewhat to report again a cay of exceeding dullness, with few items of interest. Prices have been somewhat easier, but recovered in part during the afternoon. The decline in all was but three points, and the trading was small. Outside operators appear to enter the market in view of the possibility of manipulation, and there are doubts of its strength, but quite apart from the speculative movement, many here believe from present prices a legitimate quiet buying has taken place during the day, especially on February conincts, and the market advanced under this absorption, which, though not great, was sufficient to give the needed support. Telegrams from the south, in reply to our inquiries of the crop movement, are rather conflicting, the decline in receipts being attributed both to exhaustion and the bad weather. Our cable from Liverpool says that Manchester will remain indifferent until cotton shows signs of strength, when large buying is likely to follow at advanced prices; that the next improvement must come from our side, as the market is dull with spinners he lding off.

By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 24—22:15 p. m.—Cotton dull and in buyers favor; middling uplands 5%, middling or leans 5 11-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000: recepts 18,00; American 16,40; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 5 57-64; February and March delivery 5 48-64; March and April delivery 5 40-64; 39-65; April and May delivery 5 40-64; 39-65; April and May delivery 5 40-64; May and June delivery 5 43-64; May and June delivery 5 43-64; April and May delivery 5 46-64; intures opened dull, Liverp 6 46-64; intures 6

uary delivery 5 37-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 37-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 37-64, buyers; March and April delivery 6 40-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 41-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 45-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 45-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 45-64, sellers; June and August delivery 5 47-64, buyers; Juners quiet and steady.

LiverPool, January 24—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause January delivery 5 37-64, buyers; January and March delivery 5 39-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 48-64, sellers; Murch and April delivery 5 48-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 48-64, sellers; July and Angust delivery 5 48-64, sellers; June and September delivery 5 48-64, sellers; Julius and Septembe

GALVESTON, January 24—Cotton firm; middling 0; net receipts 2,168 bales; gross 2,168; sales 869; stock

42,246.

NORFOLK, January 24—Cotton steady; middling 101-16; net receipts 512 bales; gross 512; stock 53,947; sales 566; exports constwise 887.

BALTMORE, January 24—Cotton nominal; middling 10½; set receipts 1,098 bales; gross 1,178; sales none; stock 21,469; sales to spinners—cxports to Great Britain 206; to continent 67; coastwise 210. BOSTON, January: 4—Cotten quiet: middling 10%; net receipts 140 bales: gress 5,50%; sales none; stock none: exports to Great Britain 1,322. WILMINGTON, January 24—Cotton quiet; mid-dling 101-16; net receipts 249 baies; gross 249; sales none; stock 14,068.

none; stock 14,068.

"PHILADELPHIA, January 24—Cotton firm; middling 10 11-16; net receipts 127 baies; gross 127; sales none; stock 9,404.

SAVANNAH, January 24—Cotton quiet; middling 913-16; net receipts 2,405 bales; gross 2,405; sales 600; stock 26,965; exports to Great Britain 4,393.

NEW ORLEANS, January 24—Cotton steady; middling 97%; net receipts 5,666 bales; gross 6,135; sales, 8,000; stock 377,743; exports to France 5,846, to continent 4,934.

MOBILE, January 24—Cotton firm; middling 913-16 net receipts 164 bales; gross 138; sales 500; stock 15,538; exports to Great Britain 4,030; coastwise 359. MEMPHIS, January 24 — Cotton quiet but firm; middling 913-16; net receipts 327 bales; shipments 4,904; sales 1,700; stock 148,648. AUGUSTA, January 24—Cotton firm: middling 10; net receipts 268 baies; shipments—; sales 546. CHARLESTON, January 24—Cotton firm; mid-dling 10; net receipts 976 bales; gross 976; sales 250; stock 49,100; exports to France 3,059.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution. CHICAGO, January 24-All the markets on 'change chicago, danuary 4—Alt the markets on change opened dult and dragging this morning with bears in pcs-ession of the pits. All of the active advices opened lower in spite of low receigts. May wheat 14c off at 82. The temper of the market, however, soon changed from bearish to bullish. May wheat which had sold off to 81% was picked up rather freely by a short interest and soon advanced to 821/4. After the first buying by sports had stopped May wheat again declined and closed at \$13/4@8174.

Corn was traded in quite actively today. There was a contingent of provision men in the corn crowd and they were generally buyers, while a number of prominent brokers were liberal buyers. May corn ed 1/se off at 523/4, advanced to 531/8, reacted and

closed at 52%.

Provisions were fairly active and the market in a general way exhibited little more steadiness. The impression prevailed that a free selling of the past few days created an oversold market. There was undoubtedly considerably purchasing today on behalf of shorts. Offerings of leading articles were fair, but the demand was sufficiently active to check any decline to prices, in fact, we there are recorded triffs. dealine in prices, in fact, prices averaged a trifle

May pork opened 21/2c off at \$14.25, advanced to \$14.30, was pounded to \$14.221/2, reached \$14.35 and closed at \$14.271/2.

May lard sold at 7.55@7.551/4 and closed at 7.521/2

May short ribs sold at 7.65@7.721/4 and closen at a

n Chicago today:	eno rang) III 911	io rotterri	15 1111	uras
VHEAT-	pening.	Hi	ghest	Cle	osing
ebruary	75%	-	757/		754
[ay	82		821/4		754 8
une	825/8		826/8		8214
CORN-	118				
anuary	5232		477/8		473/4
lay	5234		53		521/8
une	531/8		531/8		52%
OATS-	44				
Pork-			331/8		33
anuary	13 9C	13	95	18	85
ebruary	13 171/2	: 13			85
LARD—	14 25	14	35	14	271/2
ebruary	7 321/2	7	35	7	321/2
arch		7	421/9 571/2	7	40
ay Short Ribs—				7	521/2
nuary	7 421/2	8	421/2		40
areh	7 521/2	7	56	7	4716
ay	7 65	7	721/2	. 7	65

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA, January 24, 1883. Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, January 24—Flour—Best patent \$5.50: extra family \$4.50; choice family \$4.25; family \$4.00; extra family \$4.50; choice family \$4.25; family \$4.00; extra \$3.75. Wheat — New Tennessee 95@97c: new Georgia \$6. Bran—Large sacks \$1.20; small \$1.20. Corn Meai —Plain 75c; boited 75c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—\$4.40. Corn—Choice white 75c; No. 2 mixed 70c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 45c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 large bales \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; clover 95c; wheat straw baled 50c. Peas—Stock — NEW YORK, January 24—Flour, southern onliet and

wheat straw baled Soc. Peas—Stock —.

NEW YORK, January 24—Flour, southern quiet and barely steady; commonto fair extra \$3.30@\$5.50; good to choice \$4.00@\$5.00. Wheat weak with an increased export deemanc; spot ½2c and options ½3½c lower, closing heavy at near the inside; No. 2 red January 80@\$9\$6. February 90.3-16@90 11-16; May 92 3-16@92 11-16. Corn ½@3½c lower, leaving off dull; No. 2 January 80½. February 60½.@60½; May 60½.@61½. Oats strong ½6 higher, closing dull; mixed western 87@40. No. 2 January 38½.@39½; February \$3½.@39½. May 80½.@39½. Hops quiet and easy; state 4@17; California (@15. California 7@15.

BALTIMORE, January 24—Floursteady and quiet;
Howard street and western Superfine \$2.37@\$2.75;
extra \$3.00@\$3.75; family \$1.00@\$1.35; etty mins superfine \$2.37@\$2.56 extra \$3.00@\$3.75; Rio brands \$4.57@\$\$.00. Wheat, southern firm but quiet; western easier, closing dull; southern red 94@37; amber 9-@\$1.00; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 western winter red spot \$724 bid. Corn, southern firm and higher; white 58 @60; yellow \$6@6.

white —.

Groceries.!

ATLANTA, January 24—Coffee—Firm: in good demand. We quote: Choice 23½c; prime 22½c; good 21½c; fair 20½c; low grade 19c. Sugar—Cut load Sc; powdered 8c; standard granulated 8c; standard A7½c; extra C7c; yellow extra C6½c. Strups—New Orleans. Choice 50½65c; prime 3255c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Clinamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 16c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c: Boston butter 8c; pearl volved 4c. Mackerd—No. 3 bbls 315.00; ½d bbls 36.75; Kits 50c. Soap 22.00@56.00 ⊋ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches—Round wood ½g gross \$1.15; ½c 200 22.05; § 2.50; ‡ 400 \$1.50. Soda—In kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 65½c; prime 6c; fair 3½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cresm 14c; factory 13c.

NEWORLEANS, lanuary 24—Coffee dull and lower: Riocar goes common to prime 1: ②2½, Sugar firm but nouns; Louisians open kettle strictly prime to choice; prime 4 ½6; 6.3½; fully fair 9½; good fair 4½c. Comfon to good common 0: 46 7-16; centrifugals, plantation granulated 6½; choice white 6 -10a.6; off white 6 4.60%; choice pellow clarified 5½; 15; prime 26.5%; choice pellow clarified 5½; 15; prime 20.5%; common 25; fair to good fair 18½6; good common 20.22; centrifugals in good demand: strictly prime to choice 22.62; prime 41½65%. Molasses strong, open kettle fancy 8; choice si; structly prime 4½65%.

NEW YORK, January 22; common 25; fair to good fair 18½6; good common 20.22; counting in good demand: strictly prime to choice 2.22; prime 1962; fair to good fair 18½6; good common 20.22; centrifugals in good demand: strictly prime to choice 2.22; prime 4½65%.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Coffee fair Riodull at 17½; opuous opened heavy, closing active and firm: No. 7 Rio January 14.50614.00; February 13.50618.90; May 12.70618.00. Sugar dull and nominal; fair to good refining 5½; exceed and higher; Louislana ordinary to prime 4½65%.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Coffee fair Riodull at 17½; opuous opened heavy, closing active and firm: No. 7 Rio January 14.506

shoulders 6.50; long clear 8.27%; short ribs 8.50; short clear 8.606.8.62%; hams 11%-612.

NEW YORK, January 21—Pork dull and weak; mess \$13.76.615.25, Middles neglected. Lard very dull but without quotable change, closing weak; western steam spot 7.76; February 7.58-7.76; May 7.79-67.87; city steam 7.56; refined to continent 7.80.

7.7.607.57; city steam 7.56; refined to continent 7.-0.

LOUISVII.LE, January 24—Provisions firm. Bacom, ciear rib sides 8%; clear sides 9%; shoulders 7. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 6%; ciear sides 8%; partly cured shoulders 6:0. Mess pors \$16.00. Hams, sugar-cured 11:012. Lard, choice leaf 9%.

CHICAGO, January 24—Cash, quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$10.00 Hams, sugar-cured 11:012. Dry salted shoulders oxed 5.00@6.00; short clear sides boxed 7.56%,750.

ATLANTA, January 21—The following are ruling eash prices today: Clear rib sides \$14c. Sugar-cured hams 12%,9141%. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 9%c; refined \$5.00.

CINCINNATI, January 24—Pork quiet at \$11.5.

CINCINNATI, January 24—Pork quiet at \$14.75.
Lard firmer at 7.30 07 43. Bulk meats firm; short ribs
7%. Bacon firm; short ribs —; short clear 8%.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, January 24—Turpentine firm at 79; rosts firm: strained 80; good strained 80; tar firm at \$1.10; crude turpentine firm: hard \$1.30; yetlow hip \$1.50; virgin \$2.50.

SAVANNAH, January 24—Turpentine, nothing dom; sales — barrels; rosin steady at 55@87/4; sales — barrels; CHARLESTON, January 2:—Turpentine nominal; not i ig doing; rosin quiet; good strained 85.

**NEW YORK, January 22:—Rosin steady at \$1.071/26 \$1.12/4; turpentine dulf at 41/4.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 21—Apples—\$3.00@\$3.25 \$3.50. Cocoanuts—6c. Pineapples—\$4.00 \$7 dor. Bananas—Selected \$1.75@\$2.00: grapes 7%@\$12%c \$4 h. Figs — 13@18c. Raisins — New London \$3.25; \$4 boxes \$1.75; \$4 boxes \$0c. Currants—77%68c. Leghorn citron—27c. Ahnonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12%c. Walnuts—13c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 6@3c, sundried peaches 6@3c; sundried peaches pealed 12c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 24— Market steady. Horseshoes \$4.56; \$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hause \$3.35. Trace-chains \$2@70c. Ames' shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well-buckets \$3.56@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bat 29.c rate. Cast-steat 10@12c. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, p. 15.5@55c. Powder, rifle \$5.00; blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 24 — Eggs — 29c. Butter — Gilt edge 20@25c; choice Tennessee 20@225c; othes grades 10@15c. Poultry — Hens 25c young chickens large 125@15. Irish Potatoes— 55.00@53.50. Sweet Potatoes—706.75c. Honey — Strained 60%c; in the comb 10c. Onions—\$5.50@53.75. Cabbage—256.63c.

ATLANTA, January 24— Horses—Plug \$65@90; good drive\$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$00. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$133@\$160. CINCINNATI January 24—Hogsactive and higher: common and light \$4.2 @\$5.15; packing and butchers \$5.15@\$5.50. Live Stock.

Whisky.

CINCINNATI, January 24—Whisky steady at \$1.05.
ST. LOUIS, January 21—Whisky steady at \$1.05.
CHICAGO, January 24—Whisky \$1.10.

Bagging and Tles. ATLANTA, January 24— Bagging 11/4 bs 63/4c; 15/4 bs 67/4c; 51.2bs 73/4; 13/4 bs 73/4c; 2 bs 77/4c; 1/4 bs 8/4c. Ties 13/4o.

DRESSMAKING.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN IMPORTER OF

Wraps and Costumes. DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES 62 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA, Retail Dealer in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors. Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Potrer and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Clears and Sunff, Guns and Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges; also Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons; Glass and Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, and many other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety

NOTICE.

To Teachers of Public or Common Schools in Ful-ton County, Ga., whose licenses have expired, and to all Applicants who may desire to obtain license to teach in the Public or Common Schools in the State of Georgia:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE!

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE!

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS OF Hon, James S. Hook, State School Commissioner of Georgia, I will be present in the basement of the Fulton County Courlbouse at 10 a. m. Thursday, 26th day of January, 1888, for the purpose of conducting an examination of white teachers and white applicants for positions as teachers.

I will also be present at the same place at 10 a. m. on Friday, 27th, and Saturday, 28th days of January, 1888, for the purpose of examining the colored teachers and the colored applicants for positions as teachers.

JOHN N. FAIN, School Commissioner of Fulton County, Ga. 1wk

ABSOLUTE PERFECTION IN BAKING! MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE **WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR**



MARVELOUS RESULTS

LOSS IN SHRINKAGE OF MEATS. Very few people know that the Shrinkage of Meats roasted in a close oven is from thirty-live to forly per cent. All meat contains sevent-jive per cent, of water and only twenty-live per cent, of solid matter, and the loss that is made in the roasting is made in the evaporation of the juice, which is the VITAL FART OF MEAT

Effect of the SOLID OVEN DoorA TEN pound Sirioin, medium or well-done, will be
REDUCED to SIX pounds and four ounces of Roasted
meat, showing a loss of three pounds and twelve ounces
of juice. While the loss is 37% per cent, of the total
weight, it shows the enormous Loss of Fifty Pen
GENT, OF THE JUICE.

Effect of WIRE GAUZE OVEN Door.
A TEN pound Sirloin, medium or well-done, will be reduced to ulne pounds and eight ounces of force. While this loss is five per cent. of the total weight, it shows the very small LOSS OF EUT EXVEN PER CENT. OF FUICE. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS. FOR SALE BY A. P. STEWART & CO., 60 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., tues thur sat sun wky

The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

rom its combination of valuable medicines, is superior to the essence of dinger in the cure of Cramps, Colle Dyspepsia and Bowel disorders, and is invaluable for all threats and Lung frombies. Use it without delay if you have Congs, Brönchlis, Asiama, Weak Lungs. Sec. & \$1. JOSEPH THOMPSON

(Of the late firm of Cox, Hill & Thompson,) 21 AND 23 DECATUR STREET, Importer, Distriler and Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Gins, Fto Pure Country Corn Whisky a specialty.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Telephone 48.
Goods delivered in city.
so to fr t—th fr so

LAGER BEER.

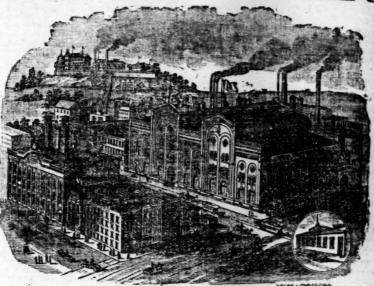
JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas.

CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Prost. JNO. GOETZ, Jr., Sec'y.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CAPACITY 350,000 BARRELS YEARLY.

LAGER



For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is browed from the finest grade of imported and domestic hops and mail, and pre; and according to the most approved methods. It is genuine and pure old lager; does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being the lutely free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the nost prominent physicians for the convalescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was browned originally for the Australian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our custom-

ers throughout the world.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati
Exposition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the
world. The barrel teer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be
equal, if not superfor, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen
Pints, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate.

Emil Selig, Atlanta Agent. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, as follows, except those marked f, which ar run daily except Sundar. And those marked * are run on Sunday only. 1 those marked * are run on Sunday only. ... 630 am | 7:15 pm | 2:30 pm | 10:00 pm † 5:00 pm * 5:00 pm | †12:01 pm | †12:30 pm 8:20 am 8:45 pm 4:05 pm 11:20 t m † 7:92 pm * 4:58 pm 10:25 am 9:19 pm 4:47 pm 11:50 pm † 7:35 pm * 5:35 pm 10:25 am 10:50 pm 6:39 pm 1:15 pm 2:35 pm 4:16 pm 4:37 am 7:13 pm 7:25 am 2:55 pm 3:38 am 11:05 pm 4:50 pm 5:00 pm 6:15 am 5:00 pm 6:15 am Arrive Savannah

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta. 9:40 am 11:15 pm 7:25 pm 7:40 am 10:12 pm 10:47 am 10:12 pm 10:47 am 10:42 pm 10:47 am 10:30 pm 12:15 pm 12:15 pm 12:15 pm 10:30 pm 12:15 pm 12:15 pm 12:15 pm 10:30 am 12:15 pm 10:30 am 12:45 pm 5:09 am 10:30 am 12:45 pm 5:09 am 7:00 am 4:05 pm 5:41 am 11:31 am 9:05 pm 5:57 am 7:45 am Leave Macon
Leave Barnesville...
Leave Griffin
Leave Hapeville... 5:49 pm 7:15 am 1:15 pm 10:35 pm + 8:15 am * 9:50 am + 1:40 pm Arrive at Atlenta.

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlants and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savanah and Augusta, Macon and Columbus, Atlanta and Albany.

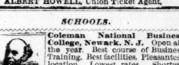
Through car between Atlanta and Columbus via Griffin.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

8. R. WEBR, Passenger Agent.

D. W. APPLER, General Agent. ta and Columbus via Critini.
eeping Car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.
nt.
D. W. APPLER, General Agent.
Ticket Agent,
E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Sayannah Gs. S. B. WEBB. Passenger Agent.

ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent,



Coleman National Business
College, Newark, N. J. Open all
the year. Best course of Business
Training. Best facilities. Pleasantest
location. Lowest rates. Shortest
time. Most highly recommended
write for Catalogue and be convinced.
H. COLEMAN, Pres't. Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's SCHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 31

\$2 and 34 East 57th Street, New York. EMORY COLLEGE,
OXFORD, GA.

THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS PIFTY
first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged aculty and increased facilities. For catalogues and normation write to

aculty and increased mentiles.

Is a control of the CHATTANOOGA, ROME & COLUMBUS TIME TABLE NO. 9.

In Effect November 22, 1887. South Bound. No. 1. | No. 3. Holders..... Chambers.... New Bethel

Brooks..... Lake Creek.... North Bound. 8 50 am 5 00 pm 9 08 am 5 18 pm 9 21 am 5 31 pm 9 25 am 5 36 pm 9 35 am 5 36 pm 9 35 am 5 34 pm 9 59 am 6 00 pm 10 08 am 6 18 pm 10 21 am 6 31 pm 10 30 am 6 40 pm ummit..... lew Bethel.. East Rome

All trains run to East Tennessee, Virginia and eorgia passenger depot in East Rome. Connect at Rome with East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and with Rome railroad a Cedartown with East and West Railroad of Ala-J. D. WILLIAMSON, President

THE MIDLAND ROUTE.

(Georgia Midland and Gulf R. R.)

Shortest, quickest and best route to Columbus,
Union Springs, Troy and Eufaula. Schedule in effect
November 27th, 1887. DAILY-SOUTHBOUND. 52, 50.

This is the only line running through coaches be-ween Atlanta and Columbus without change. DAILY-NORTHBOUND. 51, 53,

Close connection made in Union depot, Atlanta, with through sleepers for Washington, New York and the East. Also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Cincionati and the Northwest.

C. W. CHEARS,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
——Columbus, Gs.——

THE GEORGIA CAILROAD.

GEOG A RAILROAD COMPANY,
O' DE GEN'L MANAGER,
AUGU R, GA., Sept. 17th 1887.

Commencing Susah 18th instant, assenger schedule will be operated:

47 Trains run by 90th meridian time, No. 27 WEST-DAILY. Leave Gaines ille Arrive Atlanta

No. 28 EAST-DAILY. Leave Atlanta......Leave Gainesville8 15 р ш Arrive Augusta. DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 4 EAST-DAILY. No. 3 WEST-DAILY. 6 30 am 2 30 pm 2 40 pm 6 51 am 2 40 pm 6 51 am 2 40 pm 7 02 am 3 02 pm 7 13 am 3 02 pm 7 23 am 3 25 pm 7 33 am 3 25 pm 7 33 am 3 39 pm 7 33 am 3 39 pm 7 52 am 3 52 pm 8 10 am 4 10 pm 8 10 am 4 10 pm Macon Night Express—Dally

Daily.

Ar. Augusta

DECATUR TRAIN—Duny

DECATUR TRAIN—Duny

DECATUR TRAIN—Duny

Ar. Decatur. 9 20 a m Ar. Atlanta. 10 15 a m COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday. Ly. Atlanta 6 15 p m Ly. Covington. 5 40 a m Ly. Decatur. 6 15 p m Ly. Decatur. 7 25 a m Ar. Covington. 805 pm Ar. Atlanta. 7 35 a m MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 3: WESTWARD. No. 32 EASTWARD.

Comack. 130 am Ly. Macon. 6 30 pm 7 20 am Ar. Camack. 11 00 pm 7 20 am Macon. 11 00 pm 7 2 Lv. Atlanta 9 66 p m Lv. Augusta——, 10 15 p m Ar. Augusta——. 5 00 a m Ar. Atlanta........ 6 20 a m DECATUR TRAIN—Datly except Sunday.

THE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RA LEGAD

The following schedule will go interest on
the Atlanta and Florida Railroad on January A.M. P. M.
8 00 3 50 0 Lv Atlanta Ar 2
8 20 4 05 2 E T V & G Jn 0.5
8 23 4 07 2.5 Univ's yPice 0.5
8 25 4 19 3 Roseland 5
8 45 4 30 8 Hapeville 6
9 00 4 50 16 McCollough 2
9 06 4 55 16 Travis 3
9 25 5 15 22 Gilbert's 2
9 30 6 20 24 Fayetteville 4
9 48 5 38 28 Nash's 3
10 00 5 55 31 ArW sayv'i Lv Trains leave from and arrive at E. T., V & G. Zy.
Passenger Depot.
JOHN N. DUNN,
H. L. COLLIER,
President,
H. C. HARRIS, General Manager.

Queen & Crescent Route. QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH.

CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH.

Short line to TEXAS via. Shreveport

S. R. JOHNSTON, General Agent,

W. Z. REYNOLDS, Traveling Passenger Agent,

Kimball House, Atlanta, de

CUPID'S KNOTS UNTIED

Marriage Contracts Made at the Altar Annulled by a Jury.

WEDLOCK IS A TICKLISH THING." tated Pairs Ask the Court to Sever the

Marital Bonds-Why the Petitions Were Granted. Judge Marshall J. Clarke presided over the superior court yesterday. The court was held in the chambers, which are two large apart-

letting into each other like de Judge Clarke sat behind a large table and be

encompassed about by a cloud of lawyers,

The two rooms contained about sixty chairs, every one of which was occupied, and there were perhaps a dozen standers while the more were perhaps a dozen standers while the more interesting cases were pending. In the passage way the benches were filled with sad-eyed women and miserable men— shose matrimonial life-beat had not sailed in

The scenes in the room were pathetic. In every case witnesses were examined to prove the allegations contained in the petition. Many of these witnesses were sharply

ica. Many of these witnesses were sharpy cross-questioned.

Lucyan Humphreys desired to be legally separated from her husband, Henry Ellis. She averred in her petition that she was married to him the 27th of July, 1883, and she and he lived together for only one month, when she began to realize that he was not the man she had pictured him to be. He became dissolute and treated her cruelly. The 29th of January, 1881, he abused her, carsed her and finally stabbed her. She was in dread lest he would take her life and she decided that it would be impossible for her to live with him longer. The jury granted a total divorce.

John C. Daniels asked for a divorce from his wife, Emma Daniels. She was married to him in Randolph county, the 25th of May, 1863, then separated. She deserted him. He avered that after she left him she forgot her marriage vows and consorted with a bad man. The petition was granted by the jury.

Mrs. M. E. Smith asked to be allowed to live away from her husband, J. C. Smith. The marriage was solemnized in November, 1871. They lived together two years. She asserts that he treated her cruelly, and, in 1873, forbade her to remain longer under his roof. She then separated from him. A divorce was granted.

Ida J. Chamblee sued William M. Cham-

Ida J. Chamblee sued William M. Cham

Ida J. Chamblee sued william M. Chamblee for a divorce. She was married in 1884. Cruelty forced her to leave him in 1885. The petition was granted.

Mrs. S. S. Jones charged her husband, F. M. Jones, with cruelty. She alleged also that be failed to provide a support for her. Her petition was granted.

Green R. Williamson sued Matilda Williamson for total divorce, because she left him

on for total divorce, because she left him without provocation. His petition was granted. Emma Custodians asked the court to allow Emma Custodians asked the court to allow her to break the marriage compact with Albert Custodians, to whom she was wedded ten years ago. She gave as the ground of her complaint that he failed to support her, and was an habitual drunkard. She was accommodated by the jury.

Susan B. Cruse petitioned for a divorce from John S. Cruse, who treated her so harshly that he made her life miserable. It was granted.

Mrs. Mary Grier asked that the court sever the ties which bound her to Clark Grier. The marriage took place in 1881, and a separation occurred in 1885. She grounded her petition upon the cruelty practiced toward her by her husband. A divorce was granted.

The case of Palmetto Jones against William Jones occupied the court about half an hour. The marriage was solemnized the 10th of June, 1877. She alleged that he beat her with his fist and maltreated her in various ways. She could not longer live in the same house with him. The petition for divorce was granted.

"Desertion" was the ground of the petition "Pesertion" was the ground of the petition of the

"Desertion" was the ground of the petition
made by Anderson May. He averred that,
soon after his wife, Adelina May, was married
to him she left him without any cause and remained away from him. The jury gave the
divorce

mained away from him. The jury gave the divorce.

Adella Seamans asked the court to dissolve the bonds holding her to O. Pearce Seamans, her husband in name. In her petition she alleged that she was married to him in December, 1873. The marriage took place in Henry county, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Quigg. The 10th of January, 1881, a separation took place. Her husband, ahe asserts, was drunk continually and was habitually thind toward her. On one occasion his cruelty went so far that he thrashed her with a buggy whip. He would become penitent and would relapse into a state which was far worse than the first. He abused her toon after she became a mother. She fied. The evidence substantiated all her allegations. It was shown that while she was in bed with a three-days-old child her husband threw a bucket of water over her. The jury was glad to grant this divorce.

The next case was the most interesting of all. It was entitled: "Black, Mary J. vs. Black, Charles P." The petition was unique. Perhaps it is the only legal document in existence whose phraseology is in verse. A diverce petition in poetry. Here are the lines of the libel:

Of Georgia's legal bounty,
And her offspring, Fulton county,
This lady asks protection in her right,
Which will in full appear
By what is written here
By the lawyers employed to make the fight.

The fact it doth appear In '81 the year, She was wed in due form of law To Charley P., the gay, Who at once ran away And left her to live with her ma.

It seems that Black
Hit Mary a whack,
Without the law's permission;
80, into this court,
8be now rows her boat,
And desires to know her position. Maid, widow, or wife, She's ruined for life By Charles's vile seduction; To draw it miid, He got her with child— One of his own production.

To this court she appeals,
While the baby it feels,
Lack of provender, clothes and pretection;
And, your honor, she asks
As part of your task,
To give her judicial direction,

As his wedded wife, She claimed him for life; But, alast for Charley's devotion. He left her to mean, Deserted, alone, Wherefore she files this her motion. For more than three years, Mid sighings and tears, She strove by continued exertion, To be rid of gaunt want, Tho' the fact it did haunt, 'Twas caused by Charley's desertion,

Now she asks from his pay of three dollars a day, She have such remunerat As your honor will give, To allow her to live, Also attorney's compensat That her wrongs he righted, Now let him be cited,

At next superior court to appear;
That the facts may be heard,
And all that occurred,
Be there to your honor made clear. And from this day, She will ever pray. Wright draws the bill, Aided by Hill."

Bome six or eight cases were dismissed and several were continued.

The last case called was that of Mrs. Sady R. Voorhis, who petitions for a total divorce from her husband Edward L. Voorhis. Considerable testimony was introfered. The case was pending when the court adjourned to meet as 9 o'clock this morning.

There still remains on the docket more than fity cases, not one-third of which can be heard sady.

PITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first nee. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bettle free lit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 8il Arch., Philadelphia, Pa.,

NATI, OHIO. O BARRELS YEARLY.



ywhere in Atlanta.

I'v was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnate at beer in the incinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be a graph of the consequence of the consequence

Atlanta Agent. PROMPTLY FILLED.

11:05 pm 4:50 am

13 am 1.15 pm 10.25 pm † 8:15 am * 9:50 am † 1:40 pm

D. W. APPLER, General Agent. E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Savannah Ga. THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAULEOAD COMPANY, OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER, AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 17th 1887. dag Sunday, 18th instant, the following

42 Trains run by 90th meridian time.

Arrive Atlanta No. 28 EAST-DAILY.

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS No. 2 EAST—DAILY. No. 1 WEST—DAILY. Lv. Atlanta ... 800 a m Lv. Augusta ... 10 45 a m

Ar. Gainesville ... 825 p m Lv. Macon ... 710 a m

Ar. Athens ... 505 p m Lv. Milledgeville, 9 19 a m

Ar. Washington ... 20 p m Lv. Washington 11 20 a m

Ar. Mashington ... 20 p m Lv. Athens ... 900 a m

Ar. Macon ... 600 p m Ar. Gainesville ... 825 p m

Ar. Augusta ... 335 p m Ar. Atlanta ... 545 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

IBUS

No. 4 EAST-DAILY. No. 3 WEST-DAILY. I.v. Atlanta 9 06 p m I.v. Augusta — ... 10 15 p m Ar. Augusta 5 00 a m Ar. Atlanta 6 20 a m COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta 6 15 p m Lv. Covington 5 40 a m Lv. Decatur 7 25 a m Ar. Covington 8 55 p m Ar. Atlanta 7 55 a m MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY. No. 3: WESTWARD. No. 32 EASTWARD

THE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RATLROAD
The following schedule will go into effect on
the Atlanta and Florida Railroad on January
21st, 1888:

Passenger Depot.
JOHN N. DUNN,
Passenger Bepot.
H. L. COLLIER,
Passenger H. C. HARRIS, General Manager,

Queen & Crescent Route.

QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to

CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH,
Elect Line to TEXAS via Shreveport.
E. R. JOHNSTON, General Again,
W.E. REYNOLDS, Traveling Passenger Again,
Kimball House, Atlanta, 48

To this court she appeals,
While the baby it feels,
Lack of provender, clothes and protection;
And, your honor, she asks
As part of your task,
To give her judicial direction, As his wedded wife, she claimed him for life; But, alas! for Charley's devotion. He left her to mean, Descrited also

The fact it doth appear

In '81 the year,

She was wed in due form of law
To Charley P., the gay,
Who at once ran away

And left her to live with her ma

It seems that Black Hit Mary a whack, Without the law's permission; 80, into this court. 8be now rows her boat, And desires to know her position.

Maid, widow, or wife, She's ruined for life By Charles's vile seduction; To draw it mild, He got her with child— One of his own production.

eserted, alone, Wherefore she files this her motion. For more than three years, Mid sighlings and tears, She strove by continued exertion, To be rid of gaunt want, Tho' the fact if did haunt, 'Twas caused by Charley's desertio

made by Anderson May. He averred that, som after his wife, Adelina May, was married to him she left him without any cause and remained away from him. The jury gave the

bucket of water over her. The jury was glad

bucket of water over her. The jury was glad to grant this divorce.

The next case was the most interesting of all. It was entitled: "Black, Mary J. vs. Black, Charles P." The petition was unique. Perhaps it is the only legal document in existence whose phraseology is in verse. A diverse petition in pectry. Here are the lines of the libel:

Of Georgia's legal bounty,
And her offspring, Fulton county,
This lady asks protection in her right,
Which will in full appear
By what is written here
By the lawyers employed to make the fight.

Now she asks from his pay Of three dollars a day,
She have such remuneration
As your nonor will give,
Te allow her to live,
Also attorney's compensation.

That her wrongs be righted, New let him be cited, At next superior court to appear; That the facts may be heard, And all that occurred, Be there to your honor made clear.

And from this day, She will ever pray. Wright draws the bill, Aided by Hill."

Some six or eight cases were dismissed and Some six or eight cases were answered were continued.
The last case called was that of Mrs. Sady a Voorhis, who petitions for a total divorce them her husband Edward L. Voorhis. Considerable testimony was introduced. The case was pending when the court adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock this morning.
There still remains on the docket more than afty cases, not one-third of which can be heard than.

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Grat Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first are use. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Archivet, Philadelphia, Pa.,

CUPID'S KNOTS UNTIED PIEDMONT EXPOSITION

Mated Pairs Ask the Court to Sever the

Marital Bonds-Why the Petitions Were Granted.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke presided over the

placed waters.
The scenes in the room were pathetic.

letting into each other like double

Election of Officers-Mr. James R. Wylie, General Manager. Marriage Contracts Made at the Altar Annulled by a Jury. WEDLOCK IS A TICKLISH THING."

General Manager.

The exposition directors met yesterday evening at the exposition rooms. President Collier had declined to serve as president, stating that the work was more than he could stand.

There was a general disposition among the officers to decline the work, so Mr. James R. Wylie agreed that he would take the work on his shoulders if the president and the other officers would agree to hold their places and give such assistance as they found convenient and agreeable. This suggestion was accepted at once as the best solution of the matter and the by-laws were so amended as to provide for the office of a general manager. The general manager is given the power to sign checks and general supervision of the affairs of the corporation. Mr. James R. Wylie was immediately elected general manager, and agreed to accept the position amid applause.

Mr. Collier and the other afficers of the assocourt yesterday. The court was held Judge Clarke sat behind a large table and he mignts and witnesses.

The two rooms contained about sixty chairs,

e position amid applause. Mr. Collier and the other afficers of the asso-

Mr. Collier and the other afficers of the asso-ciation were then re-elected and agreed to ac-cept the places on the assurance that Mr. Wylle would take active charge of the exposi-tion and give it his wise supervision.

Dr. Henry L. Wilson resigned his position on the board of directors, but was requested to withdraw his resignation. Mr. R. J. Lowry having declined to accept the treasurership, Mr. L. J. Hill was elected treasurer by unani-mous vote. The two rooms contained about stary chairs, every one of which was occupied, and there were perhaps a dozen standers while the more were pernaps a dozen standers while the more interesting cases were pending. In the passage way the benches were filled with ad-eyed women and miserable men-where matrimonial life-boat had not sailed in Mr. Wylie announced that he would select

The scenes in the room were pathetic.
In every case witnesses were examined to prove the allegations contained in the petition. Many of these witnesses were sharply consequestioned.

Lucyan Humphreys desired to be legally lucyan Humphreys desired to be legally separated from her husband, Henry Ellis. She separated from her published dates and Augusta stepping forward one week, competition between the two fairs might be avoided. Mr. Grady urged that some such action be taken by this exposition.

exposition.

General Manager Wylie thought it might be General Manager Wylie thought it might be best for Atlanta to give up one week of her three and have a two weeks' show, let the state fair take the third week now claimed by Atlanta and the Augusta exposition follow inmediately after. He said, however, that as soon as his executive committee was selected a formal conference would be had with the managers of the state fair and the Augusta exposition.

THE CHARGE NOT SUSTAINED.

olicitor-General Hill Nol-Prosses the Case of George Martin, Indicted for Bigamy. George Martin, Indicted for Bigamy.

Some months ago, the grand jury found a true
bill against George Martin, proprietor of the
Avalanche, for bigamy. Mr. Martin's friends
never believed there was any foundation for
the charge and they were anxious for the case
to come to trial so that he could prove his innecence.

tion. Many of these witnesses were sharply cresquestioned.

Lacyan Humphreys desired to be legally sparated from her husband, Henry Ellis. She aftered in her petition that she was married whim the 27th of July, 1883, and she and he bred together for only one month, when she began to realize that he was not the man she began to realize that he was not the man she began to realize that he was not the man she began to realize that he was not the man she began to realize that he was not the man she began to realize that he would she had been to the she with a she was in dread lest he would she her life and she decided that it would be impossible for her to live with him longer. The jury granted a total divorce.

John C. Daniels asked for a divorce from his wife, Emma Daniels. She was married to him in Randolph county, the 25th of May, 1856. They lived together until February, 1851, then separated. She deserted him. He swerred that after she left him she forgot her marriage was and consorted with a bad man. The petition was granted by the jury.

Mrs. M. E. Smith asked to be allowed to live sway from her husband, J. C. Smith. The marriage was solemnized in November, 1871. They lived together two years. She asserts that he treated her cruelly, and, in 1873, forhade her to remain longer under his roof. She then separated from him. A divorce was granted.

Ida J. Chamblee sued William M. Cham-Yesterday Solicitor-General Hill nol-prossed the case, and it was stricken from the docket. "Why did you enter a nolle prosequi?" a reporter asked Mr. Hill. ranted.

Ida J. Chamblee sued William M. Chamblee for a diverce. She was married in 1884.
Cruelty forced her to leave him in 1885. The petition was granted.

Mrs. S. S. Jones charged her husband, F. M. Jones, with cruelty. She alleged also that he failed to provide a support for her. Her petition was granted.

Green R. Williamson sued Matilda Williamson street, divorce because she left him

reporter asked Mr. Hill.

"Because," he answered. "there was no evidence to sustain the charge. The woman who asserted that she was Mr. Martin's wife, and who caused his arrest, furnished me an affidavit stating that she never was married to him. There was no other witness against him, so the case fell through."

CHEATING THE GOVERNMENT.

A Shrewd Distiller's Scheme for Withhold-ing Whisky Tax.

Mr. Joel Coffee has a registered distillery near Lula. Mr. W. H. Chapman, revenue in-spector, examined this distillery a day or two ago, and discovered that the quantity of whisky reported was too small for the amount of two ago, and discovered that the quantity of whisky reported was too small for the amount of material used. The trouble was that the connection between the worm and the cistern room was not continuous. There was a hole in the bottom of the elbow of the pipe, and the upright piece of plank which supported it had also a hole in the bottom of it about two feet below the floor, at which point it was trimmed and inverted in the hung of a 21 callon barrel and inserted in the bung of a 21-gallon barrel

"Oh, wad some power, the gifti gie us,
To see ourselves as ithers see us."

Few women want to appear sick, and yet
how many we see with pain written on every
feature, who have been suffering for months
from female weakness, and who could easily
cure themselves by the use of Dr. Pierce's
"Favorite Prescription," to be found at any
drug store. This remedy is a specific for weak
backs, nervous or neuralgic pains, and all that
class of diseases known as "female complaints." Illustrated, large treatise on diseases
of women, with most successful courses of selftreatment, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association,
663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

mained away from him. The jury gave the divorce.

Adella Seamans asked the court to dissolve the bonds holding her to O. Pearce Seamans, her husband in name. In her petition she alleged that she was married to him in December, 1873. The marriage took place in Honry county, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Quigg. The 10th of January, 1881, a separation took place. Her husband, the asserts, was drunk continually and was habitually unkind toward her. On one occasion his cruelty went so far that he thrashed her with a buggy whip. He would become penitent and would relapse into a state which was far worse than the first. He abused her toon after she became a mother. She fled. The evidence substantiated all her allegations. It was shown that while she was in bed with a three-days-old child her husband threw a bucket of water over her. The jury was glad come to stay. For sale by

Unprecedented Sales Everywhere.

Fire! Fire!

Three Prominent Mississippians.

wed sat sun 3wks The exquisite taste and arona of the grea Pappoose clear Havana filled cigar is the nearest approach to the old time imported cigar yet manufactured in America, and will

The Hudson house, at Gainesville, is now one of the best kept and best appointed houses in north Georgia. Give it a trial when you go there.

Don't be fooled or misled by parties not selling the Pappoose cigar, who will invariably tell you they have a better cigar than the

> CALVIN D. JONES, SHARP BROS.,
> W. P. SMITH & Co.,
> Druggists.
> BEERMAN & SILVERMAN,

From Lakes, Gulf, Rivers and Ocean. Wholesale and retail. Big run of Shad. H. F. Emery, 15 Peachtree.

The Hudson house, Gainesville, has a fine bar and a handsome billiard parky stacked, and will soon have electric bells and every modern convenience, ann, wed

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, NOS. 14 TO 20 MARIETTA ST.,

L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor. This popular Hotel has new furniture throughout id is centrally located, being nearly opposite the Artes an Well, the Opera House, Post-Office and Capitol. Meals and lunches can be obtained at all hours of the day or night, in the well known "Reading Room Restaurant," on first ficor of the hotel. Porter at all the trains.

SMOKE HAND-MADE CIGARS. SMOKE HAND-MADE CIGARS.

WE CLAIM THAT OUR SPANISH METHODS of making cigars, without form or machines, is perfect. We claim that this method has conquered all other method of hand work in making the finest grade of cigars. We use only the best imported Havena leaf tobacco in manufacturing our cigars, which are smoked by the leading men of the city, and we keep always on hand a select stock of Carolinas and Ponce de Leon brands. Let the lovers of fine Havanas call at our factory and find out the truth. Cuesta & Varela, 44½ S. Fryorst.

7p un bev oys

Belvidere Oyster Co, Oysters

In the compression of \$815,86, taxes for the last quarter paid in by the Southern Express com-

pany.

IN THE DEPARTMENT of agriculture the Fertilizer bulletin was being prepared for the press. It will be printed today.

IN THE UNITED STATES circuit court, Judge in the court, agreement was begun in Point railroad.

The County Courthouse.

Fitteen cents admission was charged. Speer went to the hall between nine and ten o'clock at night and sought admission which the doorkeeper denied him because he refused to pay the entrance fee. The prisoner at the bar, witness went on to say, tried to force his way in and drew a long-bladed knife. Witness opposed him and he tried to stab him. Speer made a lunge at witness and the blow missed him, the blade entering the door and breaking off. The other witnesses for the prosecution failed to corroborate the prosecutor's story. The defendant had a cloud of willing witnesses to help him out. They swore unequivocally that Duckworth was the aggressor and that the defendant was the person who was attacked. Several negro women who were at the ball gave some lively testimony. These were the ebon-hued society queens of the occasion and they put on airs as they delivered their testimony. Mr. Hill cross-questioned them rigidly and wound them up several times. One of these girls, Savannah Davis, was the most loquacious witness that was ever in an Atlanta courthouse. At least this is what Solicitor Hill said when he concluded the cross-examination. The witnesses for the defense were numerous and they swore pretty much the same thing. The solicitor realizing that the testimony against the prisoner was too films for a conviction, gave a verdict to the defendant.

There remains to be tried three more jail cases. When these are disposed of the bond cases will be called. The first case will be the case of J. G. Thower, who is indicted for assault with intent to murder. A great many witnesses have been summoned, and the trial will be interesting.

JUDGE MARSHALL J. CLARKE was busy from 90 clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon hearing divorce cases. These are reported

elsewhere.

THE 'CITY COURT met at 9 o'clock, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding. The case of Eidson vs.the city of Atlanta for damages. Colonel John B. Goodwin concluded his argument. He was followed by Colonel Rube Arnold, and Mr. Perry made the closing argument for the defendant. The jury retired at noon, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon brought in a verdict for the city.

found with it. On the contrary, all have a word of praise for it. It is the finest 5 cent eigar ever sold in Atlanta. For sale at Sharp Bros.

Only \$5.00 Atlanta to Jacksonville to-day. Harry Lynan, 30 Wall street, opp. car shed.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

OVERCOATS

WINTER SUITSD

≪HEAVY UNDERWEAR GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine before buying.

Respectfully.

GEO. MUSE. 38 WHITEHALL ST.

JEWELRY.

DIAMONDS WATCHES, JEWELRY AND STERLIN STERLING SILVERWARE. The latest Novelties for the Holidays. The best \$5.00 Watch in the world. Watch repairing a Specialty. J. S. DOYLE, Jeweler, 51 Whitehall Street.

BLANK B00KS

Invoice Books, Notes, Drafts and Receipts, and any and everything in Office Stationery. LADIES' FINE STATIONERY and Visiting Cards. One of the handsomest stocks ever shown, in the very latest styles.

ARTIST'S MATERIALS. In this department our stock is the most complete in Atlanta and our prices are the very lowest. Mail orders promptly filled. Complete stock Windsor & Newton's and Devol & Co,'s Tube Paints always on hand. Also a fine line of art studies to rent.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS

-AND FINE ETCHINGS. The only house south carrying a full line of Engravings and Artist and Remark Etchings and Pictures of all kinds. We have some great bargains in Pictures for the next 60 days, to close out, and an opportunity is offered to get pictures at a very small outlay.

Picture Frames Made to Order In this department we are the recognized leaders We employ the finest workmen, carry the largest and most complete stock of fine hand carved, wood Mouldings in the city. Also a fine line of Bronze, Gold and Gilt Mouldings at the lowest prices. Artists' Crayon and Canvas Stretchers made to order. Screens, Easels and everything in the cabinet line made in latest styles. Samples of our Mouldings for frames sent on application. If you have a picture to be framed be sure and see our stock of samples and see a specimen of our work before having it made. We guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

E. H. & J. R. Thornton 28 WHITEHALL ST.

HOYT & THORN,

90 WHITEHALL STREET.

15 lbs Extra C Sugar... 10 lbs O K Lard...... 50 Bars Laundry Soap, 8 oz... 2½ Iss Extra Mandehling Java... 3 Iss Fancy Old Gov. Java... 1 lb Royal or Dr. Price Baking Powder. 6 lbs Schumacner Oat Meal... 6 lbs Schumagner Oat Meal
2 lb Can Armour Corned Beef
3 lbs Purest Minee Meat
48 lbs Hudnut's Grits.
1 dozen 21b Can Tomatoes.
Fresh Dove Ham—large
6 Cans Columbia River Salmon
3 lbs Finest Pickled Corned Beef,
9 Bars Colgate 8 oz Soap.
13 Bars Glory Soap.
1bs any kind Jefly.
Breakfast Baeon. Breakfast Baeon. 12e
And a full tine of Gordon & Dilworth, as well as Thurber, Whyland's fancy groceries. Our goods are fresher on account of quick sales. We fill and ship mall orders the day received. We do the largest business and sell lower in our line than any house

FOR THE BEST

Furniture & Carpets

Lowest Prices

C. P. Johnson, 52 Decatur street, today at any price. Call

W. R. JONES & CO.

PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS
Plain and ornamental roofing done in the best
manner, and repairing old slate roof a specialty.

Address, Box 316, Atlanta, Ga. Office 12 Loyd street. The Pappoose cigar has stood the sever

test of nine years' time, and is today the leading 5 cent cigar all over the east and west, and fast becoming the favorite cigar in the south. This really fine smoke will be sold by SMITH & BRADFIELD.

[From New York Tribune, December 7, 1887.] \$1,000 CHALLENGE.

Remington Standard Typewriter We claim for our machine the following points or superiority: Ease of manipulation, durability and speed—the essential qualities in a writing machine. Its ease of manipulation is unquestioned. To test its durability requires many years of actual use, But its superior speed can be demonstrated in a few moments.

noments.

We challenge all other writing machines to a speed test, as follows:

The umpire to be selected by our competitors.

Deposit. Each competitor to deposit with the umpire a certified check, payable to his order, for \$1,500.

Competing machines to write capitals and small letters.

letters.

Time. Before March 1st, 1888.* The test to take place not earlier than one month after the first acceptance of this challenge.

Place, New York city, in some convenient hall, to be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by ourscives.

be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by ourselves.

Number of operators. Each competing machine to be represented by three operators, with an instrument for each. The aggregate time of each to be considered in making the award.

Matter to be written. The declaration of independence. This may be committed to memory, or written from dictation. If dictated, each operator may select his or her own-reader.

Trials. Each operator to have the privilege of three trials. three trials.

Deductions for errors. A deduction of one second for every omitted, misspelled or mispplaced word. A deduction of one-fifth second for every word. A deduction of one-fifth second for every omitted punctation mark or capital letter. Disposal of proceeds, \$500 to be equally divided amongst the operators of the winning team. The balance to be donated to the Grantmonument fund.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.

339 Breadway, N. Y.

Full stock at 2½ Marietta st. W. T. CRENSHAW.

TELEPHONES.

There are now over Nine Hundred Telephon

We think it a matter of public interest to know how many persons in each line of business in the city have Telephones, and the names of those who thus manifest their enterprise.

We propose to publish the names of one or two classes, each day, of our Telephone subscribers until the entire list is gone through with, which embraces street on same lot, over thirty different classes of business We print today the names of the

Clothiers, Paint and Glass Dealers.

who have Telephone stations. Tomorrow we will print those of the

Wagons, Buggies, Bakers and Milk Depots.

We shall be glad to have the orders of those who need telephones. W. J. COLE, Dist. Supt. W. T. GENTRY, Manager. H. H. JACKSON, Asst. Mgr.

January 24th, 1888.

CLOTHIERS.

533-Anderson & Co. J A. 84-Bates & Co, Edwin (wholesale). 207-Eiseman Bros. 318-Fetzer & Pharr.

270-Muse, Geo. PAINT AND GLASS COMPANIES 123-Atlanta Glass Co, Office and Works.

356-Kenny & Jones, Merchant Tailors.

256-Cooledge & Bro, F J, Paints and Glass 717—Duck & Co. 430—Grant, Ed L. Sign Painter. 45-Tripod, A P, Paints and Glass.

R. SCHNEIDER 601 and 802 Broad St., Augusia, Ga., Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealerin

Fine Wines, Gigars, Brandies

TOBACCO, MINERAL WATER, MIR, ETC. Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin.
Arbeit Wine Co., Ankenser-Buschs Bring we
Prompt Attention Given to Private Orders



We Are on the WARPATH.

Our immense stock of Winte Clothing and Furnishing Goods must and shall be sold if LOW PRICES will do it.

\$ 7 00 Overcoats reduced to \$4 00 12 00 " 8 00 15 00 " 10 10 20 00 " 15 00 25 00 " " 18 00 It will pay you to buy and keep one until you

\$30 Men's Suits reduced to \$22 Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats at your own price.

and Children. Look at our prices whether you wish to buy on not. We will show you how low Clothing can be sold. JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall Street.

Extra Pants for Men, Boys

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S Real Estate Column. TODAY'S BARGAINS.

\$1,160 for 3 room house on lot 50x65, corner Cain and Clifford, renting for \$10. \$250 for 2 room house and lot, 40x100 feet, on Green street, renting for \$5.

\$500 for 3 two room houses, on lot 61x1% feet on Wells street.

A great bargain in a choice Whitehall street home, with large lot and all modern conveniences. Must be seen to be appreciated. Price exceedingly moderate.

ingly moderate, \$1,000 for a cho ce Jackson street lot 50x200 feet to a 15 foot a ley; on car line, in first-class neighbor-hood, one block from Forest avenue; one-half cash, balance in six and twelve months, with 8 per cent interest. per cent interest.

\$50 for a neat, new, 3-room, well finished cottage, with front and back verandas, well on back veranda, one block from Decanre street, this side of Younge street, to be sold in easy payments.

\$2,500 on very easy payments for a neat, new. 7-room residence, payed walks, one block from room residence, paved walks, one block whitehall.

25.500, half eash, balance 6 and 12 months, for a new 4-room neat cottage and a plain 4-room cottage, both on a corner-lot, very near Fair Street school, and renting to good tenants at \$21 per second.

\$1,000, payable \$200 cash and \$20 monthly, for a new 3-room cottage, on a high, nice lot 50x120 feet, one block from Decatur street car line, in a piessant neighborhood.
\$1800 for 3 new 3-room cottages, renting regularly at \$15 per month, convenient to Air Line shops and to Fulton Cotton Spinning mills, one block from car line. car line. \$1,800 for a 3-room and a 4-room cottage on Marietta

diately on Marrietta street car line—a good investment.

\$2,00,00 for a very central Marietta street property, corner Coue street, lot 100x130 feet, residence first-class two-tory brick, all modern conveniences; destined to be the most desirable site for business purposes, and very superior location for a first-class family hotel or boarding house, or for a good block of modern tenement houses. See our reat list if you wish a store or dwelling. A nice home in Marietta, Ga., for sale cheap.

\$6,000 for a Cooper street home on a lot 125x200 feet, with all late canveniences, large dwelling of tenrooms and necessary outhouses, delightful neighborhood and quite convenient to business, churches, depot, etc. Terms easy.

\$5,000 for a new 7-room lvy street home, with front and side verandas, near corner E. Cain street, one block from governor's manston, water, gas.

\$2,750 for West End home complete, new 6-room dwelling strongly and neatly built, stable, barn, etc., large level lot, 50x250 feet, pleasant neighborhood, one block from Gordon street car line, with full view of Peter street and Central milroad trains.

\$1,500 for neat new 5-room cottage on Alexander street, in good neighborhood; lot 50x150 feet; a real cozy homa, neatly finished, \$300 cash, the balance \$25 monthly, with 8, per cent Interest. -500 can buy this easily through the Building and Loan association by any person with a regular monthly salary and \$300 to \$600 cash.

with a regular monthly salary and \$300 to save cash.

\$1,100-Payable \$200 cash and \$25 per month for new 5-room cottage, neat and nice, on a corner lot, one block from Marietta street car line, in good neighborhood.

Yearn tots suitable for homes in good neighborhoods, convenient to street car lines on many choice streets.

\$7,000-For 8 r brick residence, with all late convenience, servant's room and kitchen; beautiful view, pleasant neighbors, convenient to business by street car line and by pleasant walk or drive, on paved streets; very large and beautiful shaded lot \$3x2.0 feet, in a part of the city improving, and where property is enhancing in

improving, and where property is enhancing in value. This is a complete home, and will be sold on easy terms.

5000 Payable \$500 cash, balance in 6 and 12 months for 4r cottage on E. Jones street, this side Fair st. school, and one block from Fair street care. Since the second second

in good neignformout, on a contactor of the local feet, near car line.

We keep a choice list of house to rent, cottages, boarding houses, stores, offices, suburban komes, farms, etc.

\$5,000 for Peachtree lot 80x350 feet high; and of beautiful shape, on very easy terms.

\$1,500 for a choice Jackson street lot, 55x140 feet; east front; corner Houston street; easy payments. Samuelta.

Samuelta S

WE CAN SUPPLY PLANTS

OF THAT NEW STRAWBERRY, SOUTHERN Beatity, a cross between 3 sorts; large, red all over; solid; carries well; thems early; is great market sort and fine for family planting; is a self-feeder; foliage large and bears tremendous. Price \$3 100, \$20 1,000 plants. Terms, money with order; private checks accepted for considerable amount. Can offer few thousand apple trees and early peaches at \$10 100; \$70 1,000. Few thousand wild gooseplumat 20c.; \$15 100; also apricots, fine, at 20c.; \$15 100. Write us and send order. J. C. LINDLEY & BRO., Greensboro, N. C. Name this paper. jan5-dim

LADIES

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With PEERLESS DYES! THEY WILL DYE EVERYTHING. THEY ARE I sold everywhere. Price 10e a package, 66 cell or. They have no equal for Strength, Diskings, Amount in Packages or for Pastines of Color, of not finding Qualities. They do not creek or smit. For each or all Denoising.

Green R. Williamson sued Matilda Williamson for total divorce, because she left him without provocation. His petition was granted. Emma Custodians asked the court to allow her to break the marriage compact with Albert Custodians, to whom she was wedded ten years ago. She gave as the ground of her complaint that he failed to support her, and was an habitual drunkard. She was accomsedeted by the jury. was an habitual drunkard. She was accommodated by the jury.
Susan B. Cruse petitioned for a divorce from
John S. Cruse, who treated her so harshly that
he made her life miserable. It was granted.
Mrs. Mary Grier asked that the court sever
the ties which bound her to Clark Grier. The
marriage took place in 1881, and a separation
occurred in 1885. She grounded her petition
upon the cruelty practiced toward her by her
hashand. A divorce was granted.

tion the cruelty practiced toward her by her hisband. A divorce was granted.

The case of Palmetto Jones against William Jones occupied the court about half an hour. The marriage was solemnized the 10th of June, 1877. She alleged that he beat her with his fist and maltreated her in various ways. She could not longer live in the same house with him. The petition for divorce was granted. "Oh, wad some power, the gifti gie us, To see ourselves as ithers see us!"

\$5,000 will be forfeited if the Pappoose 50 cigar is not all clear Havana filler of the finest grade grown in Cuba. This is a bona fide offer. Augusta, Savannah, Macon have already discovered the superior merit of this cigar over all the other brands of cigars that have been foisted on the south. Remember this eigar has stood the test of nine years' time; has

W. P. SMITH & Co., Druggists. Unprecedented Sales Everywhere.

Aawkes' spectacles and eyeglasses are becoming a household word throughout the United States, and their reputation is built upon real merit; they are more universally known than any glass made in the world, and it is simply wonderful the immense sales they are having throughout the United States. Read the testimonials from prominent men from all over the country who give their unqualified indorsement of these wonderful glasses.

Strangers should not fail to call at Hawkes' optical depot, under Kimball bouse, before Teaving the city, and have a pair of these celebrated lenses carefully adjusted to their eyes. 19 Decatur street, under Kimball house.

C. P. Johnson 52 Deatur street, is selling dry goods, boots, shoes, clothing and general merchan-dise at your own price, to close out a stock damaged by fire.

Three Prominent Mississippians.

CLARKSDALE, Miss., April 3, 1887.—This is to certify that I have been using Hawkes' crystalized spectacles, and am convinced they are the most satisfactory glasses I have ever tried. My eyes have been greatly benefitted by their use.

E. A. DAVIDSON,
Of Clarksdale Banner.
J. W. HONNOLL,
P. E. Clarksdale circuit.
N. W. LEA,
County Superintendent Public Instruction.
All eyes fitted free of charge by A. K. Hawkes,
Optician, 19 Decatur street, under Kimball house.

The five years' partnership of Drs. Orme & Manahan having expired by Hinitation with the year 1887, Dr. M. W. Manahan has moved his office to the Howell House, 25 North Forsyth street. Telephone No. 505; residence, 19 West Baker. Telephone No. 682.

be found on sale at the popular drug store of CALVIN D. JONES.

A Joyous Type Founder at Last.

The last drawing of The Louisiana State
Lottery has rendered at least one San Franciscan happy, and he is William Leslie, of
Palmer and Rey's type foundry, No. 407 Sansom street, who resides with his family at 2505
California street. He had the good fortune to
hold a one-tenth ticket in the Second Capital
Prize of \$50,000, his share being \$5,000, the
money being drawn through the agency of
Wells, Fargo & Co.—San Francisco, Cal.,
Chronicle, Nov. 30.

Pappeose. Use your own judgment once in a while, and go to stores who will give you full value for your money. For sale by SMITH & BRADFIELD,

FISH

Bottom Prices.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

25 cts per qt. Cor. Pryor, under Metro-politan Hotel. Telephone

COURT AND CAPITOL.

Pointers Here and There About the Public Buildings.

Business was rather light at the capitol and custom house yesterday.

Governor Gordon was occupied with routine work most of the day.

An order was issued by the governor offering a reward of \$125 for the arrest of John Brooks, charged with the murder of John M. Argoe in the county of Haralson, on the 12th of December, 1887.

In the compressibility general's office was

Newman presiding, argument was begun in-the case of Frank vs. the Atlanta and West Point railroad.

The case against John T. Hales, charged with working in a Bartow county distillery, was dismissed. as was also the case against John Coppage, of Fulton, charged with per-

The County Courthouse.

In the Criminal Court, Judge Richard H. Clark presiding, the case of the state against Glasco Demerous for assault to murder, was resumed. The indictment alleges that the defendant, the 3d of December, 1887, shot Lucius Fannin, with intent to kill him. A large number of witnesses testified. The prisoner was defended by Mr. [E. W. Martin and Mr. F. A. Quillian, both of whom made arguments. The latter has but recently come to Atlanta, and this was his first appearance before a Fulton county jury. He made a favorable impression. Solicitor Hill, with his accustomed power, urged the jury to convict Demerous. Judge Clark delivered a forty minutes' charge, which was a model. It was crisp, comprehensive and clear and perfectly impartial. The jury took the record and went into the consultation room at 11:28 o'clock. In forty-five minutes a verdict of "not guilty" was rendered, and the defendant was discharged.

William Speer, a colored man, was arraigned for assault to murder and he pleaded "not guilty." Mr. George L. Thomas represented him and Solicitor-General Hill appeared for the state. A colored barber, named Duckworth, who keeps a shop in Peters street, was the prosecutor. He was the first witness placed on the stand. He swore that he was the doorkeeper of a hall in which a ball was in Wheat street and the entertainment was given by Lem Wheeler. Witness was empowered to take in the money and the tickets. Fifteen cents admission was charged. Speer went to the hall between nine and ten o'clock at night and sought admission which

went to the hall between nine and ten

90'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon hearing divorce cases. These are reported elsewhere.

o'clock in the afternoon brought in a verdict for the city.

The case of Johnson vs. the Bradstreet agency, for \$5,000 damages, was called. A jury was empaneled, and the court adjourned. Arnold and Arnold, T. P. Westmoreland and Mayson represent the plaintiff, and the defendant is represented by Candler, Thomson and Candler. The case will be resumed this morning at 9 o'clock.

The last case tried in Judge Richard H Clark's court was that of the state vs. George Bleckley, colored, for burglary. He was defended by Mr. Eugene Mitchell. The jury quickly found a verdict of "guilty," and Bleckley was sentenced to serve ten years in the penitentiary.

Over fifty millions of the Pappoose 5 cent cigars have been sold by the retail trade of America, and not a single fault has ever been

Strangers in the city will find "The Waverly" din-ing room for ladies and gentlemen, 15 Marietta street, corner Broad. a very destrable place to take their meals. Hand baggage checked free, jan??—In but 2d col 7p

1 qt Fancy Dark Cape Cod Cranberries

HOYT & THORN,

-AT THE

ANDREW J. MILLER & SON, 42 & 44 Peachtree St. DAMAGED GOODS.

early as the first will get immense bargains.

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTENT
Advertising has always proven
successful. Before placing any
Newspaper Advertising consult LORD & THOMAS,

WATCH REPAIRING. BY - SKILLED - WORKMEN, - A - SPECIALTY

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. J. U. S. CUSTON HOUSE, January 24-9 r. M. J. Deservations taken at 9 p. m., central time. .14 Rain. .00 Cloudy. .48 Rain. .00 Cloudy. .04 Cloudy. .02 Rain. .01 Rain. .00 Cloudy. ry 30.24.00.48 E Light
ns 30.20 169 50 E Light
30.20 169 50 E Light
30.20 18 42 SE Light
30.20 18 51 Cm (Calm
43.16 52 50 N 6
30.24 56 53 SE Light
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

80.26 40 37 NW 9 00 Cloudy 30.28 45 43 E 4 00 Cloudy 4 80.31 44 43 SE 4 00 Cloudy

Note.—Parometer reduced to sea level, T indicates precipitation inappreciable. • Condensed for.

UNDERTAKER

No. 62 South Pryor street. On call day or night FRANK X. BLILEY.

MEETINGS.

Y. W. C. T. U. The "Y's" have changed their meeting from Thursday to Wednesday at three o'clock, p. m., at Smile Seminary, 22 Church street. A full attend-ance of members and friends is desired today. Mrs. S. M. Hicks, President.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MORAN—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Moran, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Spencer, and of Mrs. Mary A. Holliday, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mary Annie Moran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Moran, from the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 10 a.m. January 25, 1838. The interment will take place in Cakland cemetery.

WANTED!

Energetic Agents

to sell Chase's Burglar Proof Blind Fasteners Rapid sales! Big profits! Circulars free. Samples WM. H. FARRAND,

TO ARTISTS.

LeMesurier TubePaints

UNEQUALED FINENESS,

UNRIVALED PURITY OF COLOR, SUPERIOR BODY AND STRENGTH

These tubes, with few exceptions, are DOUBLE THE SIZE

of any now on the market. Send for price list and opinions of eminent

A. P. TRIPOD,

ATLANTA ...

Artists' Materials, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, etc.

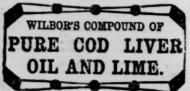
...GEORGIA

EXIT

Paper Cigarettes. Cigarros.

Absolutely pure, hand-made and all tobacco of choicest quality. For sale everywhere. Five in a package for 5 cents. Try them.

STEINHEIMER & CO., Wholesale Agents, Atfanta, Ga.



delous preparation is alone attributable to its in-rinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, sthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Scrofulous itumors, and all consumptive Sympioms, it has no uperior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early ymptoms of disease, when an agent is at hand which will cure all complaints of the Chest. Lungs, or Throat. Mannfacturered only by A. B. WIL-BOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

A reliable and active agent wanted in Atlanta for Dr. Scott's Genuine and Original Electric Belt Appliances, which sell at one-third the price of worthless imitations. A fortune to the right party. But little capital required.

DR. SCOTT,

\$42 Broadway, New York.

WANTED! FROM ONE TO TEN ACRES OF LAND, EITHER within or near the city limits. Address ENTERPRISE, Care Atlanta Constitution. wed fri so wkylt

AUTOGRAPHS.

SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY OF

THE COLLECTOR,

A monthly journal devoted to autographs.

W. R. BENJAMIN,
5 East 17th \$4., New York City.
Largest dealers in autograph letters in America.

A HOME COMPANY.

Fifth Annual Meeting of the Atlanta Home Insurance.

HANDSOME SHOWING FOR THE YEAR. Salient Points of Secretary Hurt's Report of a Year's Business-An Array of In-teresting Facts and Figures.

The fifth annual meeting of the Atlanta Home Insurance company was held yesterday at the office of the company, on North Broad

There was a good attendance, and those present represented \$135,000 worth of stock.

Mr. Joel Hurt, the secretary, submitted and read a report of the business done by the comread a report of the business done by the com-pany during the year ending December 31, 1887. The report shows a very prosperous year and a handsome increase in the business. The profits on the year's business footed up \$33,396, under the new law, which requires an increase in the reinsurance reserve fund. This fund was carried up to \$55,583. Out of the balance of profits, a dividend of four per cent was declared on the capital stock of the com-pany.

was declared on the capital stock of the company.

The total income from all sources during the year was \$134,822.89. The total disbursements for the year were \$101,210.74. This includes \$28,457.97 in losses paid; \$40,000 in dividends declared, and applied to stock. The total assets footed up \$204,244.08, and the liabilities are \$261,244.08.

The report goes on to say that during the first months of the past year, indications pointed to an unusually disastrous year to fire insurance companies, and on this account it was thought best to curtail rather than strive for a large increase of premiums. The premium receipts exceeded those of the Ipreceding year by \$5,955.79, while the losses show an increase of \$22,016.55. Despite this heavy increase in losses, the profits on the year's business were \$33,396.15.

The heavy reinsurance reserve will tend to strengthen confidence in the company and lead

The heavy reinsurance reserve will tend to strengthen confidence in the company and lead to new business. Another year it will not be necessary to carry such a large per cent of earn-ings to this reserve.

ital of. \$129,000 of the company has received in premiums. 249,300 it mas put losses. 64,715 8. Has set aside a reinsurance reserve. 50,581 it has paid dividends. 96,82 of The ratio of losses to premiums has been. 25.9 per ct. The ratio of expenses to premiums has been.

been 28.7 per ct.
The assets of the company are in excellent The assets of the company are in excellent shape and are bringing in a handsome revenue. The interest account last year amounted to \$17,845.43. This together with the fact that, since organization, the company has realized in profits on investments \$7,278.05, evidences that President Lowry and an able finance committee deserve credit for the company's financial condition. ctal condition.

By a unanimous vote of the board it was de-

cided some months since to remove the company's offices to a ground floor. A large and commodious room has been leased from Mr. S. M. Inman, corner of Broad and Alabama streets, and is now being fitted up for this

purpose.
All the foregoing matter is embodied in Secretary Hurt's report.

President Lowry submitted a brief report in which he stated that the result of the business for 1887 is highly satisfactory so far as the re-ceipts are concerned—shows that the company is on a sound footing, and that a continued in-crease may be confidently expected from year to year.

The quality of the business is first to be con-sidered and the quantity next. "I am opposed

sidered and the quantity next. "I am opposed, as stated a year ago, on paying large dividends until our capital or surplus reach \$400,000. With this sum in hand, we will be enabled to With this sum in hand, we will be enabled to do a still larger business or increase our lines, giving the company at the same time a standing abroad that will command the best risks, when we extend our field of operating." President Lowry concluded by saying that in Mr. Joel Hurt, the company have one of the foremost insurance men of the day.

Mr. Robert J. Lowry was re-elected president, and Messrs. S. M. Inman, R. H. Richards, George Winship, T. G. Healey, Henry Jackson, T. L. Langston, J. H. Porter and Joel Hurt were elected the board of directors.

directors.

Mr. Joel Hurt was re-elected secretary, and the office force were all re-elected.

A sound mind goes very seldom without sound digestion, and nothing contribute toward it more than the use of ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator, manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Agents of the Pappoose 5c Cigar-America' Favorite.

Although it is the intention of the manufac-turer of this cigar to sell it, as nearly as possible, to the drug trade only, there are occasion, ally times when it is to the interest of all concerned to sell a good, live, reliable cigar store, such as the ones in Atlanta and Savannah; and at times, although it is rare, we meet a few drug stores (especially is this the case in Atlanta) who are not willing to pay as much for a 5c cigar as the Pappoose costs, their ideas being too exalted as to how much profit a 5c eigar will stand. Below will be found the only tores that will be able to procure and sell the

Beermann & Silverman, cigar store Smith & Bradfield, druggists. Calvin G. Jones, druggists. W. P. Smith & Co., druggists Sharp Bros., druggists.

AGENTS IN MACON FOR THE "PAPPOOSE" CIGAR. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, druggists. John Ingalls, druggist. Norman I. Brunner, druggist.

Rankin & Co., druggists. SAVANNAH AGENTS. G. M. Heidt, drug company. W. M. Cleveland, drugs. Edward A. Abbott, two drug stores St. Julian R. Yonge, drugs. Edward J. Keiffer, drugs.

J. F. Thornton, drugs. J. B. Fernandez, leading cigar store. AUGUSTA AGENTS.

T. T. Fleming's drug store. Glasscock Barrett's drug store. Dr. Frank Moses's drug store.

. S. E. Salley's drug store. John Doscher, fancy groceries. Gherkens & Richter, fancy groceries. Dan Kerr, fancy groceries.

John P Cartright, Arlington house Opera saloon (only saloon in the south selling the

Pappoose cigar.) Frederick Blanckensee, general agent and CHEAP EXCURSION

To Jacksonville and St. Augustine. To Jacksonville and St. Augustine.

Will leave Atlanta, January 25th by the
East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia ratiway.
Round trip rate to Jacksonville \$10.80; to St. Augustine \$11.90. Tickets good for 20 days.

Trains leave 6:13 a m. and 7:06 p. m. Pullman
and Mann sleeping cars through to Jacksonville.
Reserve your berths at once. Write to L. J. Ellis,
Assi Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, for further informawe thu fri su

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Martin, of Texas Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Martin, of Texas, Mr. A. K. Hawkes: Dear Sir-The eye-glasses I purchased from you nearly three years ago have given me perfect satisfaction. I am able to read the finest print with them as clearly as the day I procured them. Respectfully, Marton Mirrin. A. K. Hawkes, obtican, under Kimball bouse, 19 Decatur street, will adjust these lenses to all conditions of the sight. No charge for fitting.

Fast Traveling.

The Queen and Crescent Route (Cincinnati Southern Ry.), iamous for the speed of its trains and exceelent condition of track, is now running a through sleeper from Cincinnati 10 Atlanta on the limited express, the time en route being 14 hours only. Half a day is saved over other routes between the two cities.

day is said to said the said of the said o

Pullman Palace Car Company.

Pullman Palace Car Company.

The railroad commission will have a very important case to consider at its meeting next Tuesday, the Jist of January, in the complaint of the Travelers' Protective association vs. the Pullman Palace Car company.

The plaintiff will endeavor to show that the Pullman Palace Car company has violated the rules of the commission, which prescribes the maximum rates allowed to be charged for sleeping car berths on the roads within the state of Georgia, in that said sleeping car company has charged more for berths than the rules of the commission allow.

The plaintiff takes the position that it is clearly and undisputably the right and duty of the commission to establish just and reasonable rates to be charged for berths in sleeping cars.

While, the Pullway, Palace Car company

While the Pullmon Palace Car company while the Philman Palace Car company have not yet filed their answer to the formal complaint of the Travelers' Protective association, it is assumed by the plaintiff that the defendant will take the position that their cars are "traveling hotels," and therefore do not come within the jurisdiction of the commission.

The following is the wording of the 12th The following is the wording of the 12th. Section of the act creating the railroad commission, which the plaintiffs quote in their petiticn: "That the terms "railroad corporation" or "railroad company" contained in this act shall be deemed and taken to mean and the provisions of this act shall apply to all persons, firms and companies and to all association of persons, whether incorporated or otherwise that shall do business as common carriers upon any of the lines of railroad in this state, the same as to railroad corporations herein before mentioned."

fore mentioned."
The commission The commissioners will doubtless give this case a very careful examination, and their decision will be awaited with a great deal of interest. It is probable that no matter what their decision may be, the case will eventually be taken to the supreme court of the United States, as it seems to be a test case. The following is the rule adopted by the commission for a regulation of the charges for berths on sleeping cars:

"10. The fare for berths on sleeping cars shall not exceed \$1 for 100 miles or less, and for distances over 100 miles shall not exceed the rate of gine cent per mile for each birth: Provided, however, that for a lower berth, with the upper berth not lowered, the fare may be not exceeding \$1.50 for 150 miles or less, and for distances between 10 and 200 miles not exceeding \$2."

ceeding \$2."
Several other matters of importance will

Phillip's Digestible Cocoa Furnishes nutriment and aids digestion.

Fifty head of mules and horses will be sold at auction at Kernaghan's stables in Augusta, Thursday, the 15th, at 10 a. m.

The Key of Success

The Key of success
Is a good memory, without which the student, business man or scientist loses what he gains, business man or scientist loses what he gains.
Prof. Loisette's wonderful discovery enables to learn any book, poem, lecture or Prof. Loisette's wonderful discovery enables his pupils to learn any book, poem, lecture or treatise in one reading or hearing. Endorsed by Prof. Richard A. Proctor, the astronomer; Hon. William Waldorf Astor, late U. S. minister to Italy; Mark Twain, the great humorist; Henry Guy Carleton, editor and dramatist; Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, the famous jurist, and hundreds of others who have all been his pupils. The system is taught by correspond. pupils. The system is taught by correspondence. Address Professor Loisette, 237 Fifth avenue, New York, for prospectus.

Pond's Extract, for Pains, Aches and Injur is something that when people once try it they can never be induced to change for anything else.

Lumbermen's Meeting.

Strangers in our city should not fail to call at lawker' optical depot before taking their deatture. It is conveniently located in Kimball ouse block, 19 Decatur street, There they will not a full line of optical goods, and, in particular, awkes' elebrated crystalized lenses set in gold, wer, nickel or street ever glasses and speciacle viver, nickel or street eye glasses and speciacle ames. They should by all means see Hawk's dometer, or perpetual light motor. The probling ferce is light alone. This is a wonderful nitrivance, and approaches nearer to perpetual otton than any other invention. Kimball House lock, 19 Decatur street.

OYSTERS.

Now is the time to consume them. Within the each of all. Emery's market the place to buy the heapest and best. H. F. Emery, 15 Peachtree.

Two-cent stamps for sale at Constitution business office. Open

R. H. RANDALL, Real Estate Agent, No. 1 Kimball house, Wall St. \$18.000 CHOICE CENTRAL LOT, suitable for Opera House or

\$12,500 will buyan 18 acre orange grove worth \$20,000. \$10,000-10) acres, 7 room dwelling, outhouses, fruit orchards. About 60 acres in cultivation, balance woodland, half mile of Edgewood. \$10,000-Elegant brick residence, modern conventions of the time.

gain. \$4,000—Vacant lot 50x100, E Peters, near Pryor. \$3,500—Good 6 room house, Jenkins street, close in and cheap.

\$3,000—splendid new 7-room 2-story residence West End.

acre for 12,500 acres good pine lands in Flor-\$1,750-pice 5-room cottage, Connally street. A real

bargain. 0-good 6-room house, Howell street. Owner wants to sell. ants to sell.

Splendid new 7 room cottage, near White-

\$2,750—Splendid new 7 room cottage, near witherhall.
\$1,500—6-room house, near Marietta street. \$500 cash balance \$30 monthly.
\$1,250—4 room cottage, Pettus street. Cheap enough. \$1,250—4 room house, Glynn street. Installments. \$1,500—10 actes Polk county. Florida, fruits of all kinds. Will exchange for Atlanta property. \$000 will buy neat 3 room cottages on Bass, Terry, Martin and Reed streets.
\$50—3 room house on Howell street. Good investment.

ment. \$650-3-room house near Decatur street. A bargain s1,500-6 acres and 3 room house. s1,500 – 6 acres and 3 room house, near Edgewood. 160 acres near Falling Rock,on M. & N. Ga. railroad at a bargain.

at a burgain.

Some elegant vacant lots, near E. T. V. & Ga., railroad shops, from \$550 to \$700.

Houses and lots to sell in the booming town of Lithoula, on Georgia railroad.

Wanted—Houses to tent, houses and vacant lots to sell. Parties having houses and lots they wish to sell will do well to put them in my hands. Call and examine what I have. wed-sun No. 1 Kimball house, Wall street.

RICE BEER! RICE BEER!

We are the sole manufacturers of this deliciou and healthy beverage, which, after having been analized by all the eminent chemists in Atlanta, Ga., "Prohibition," and after the most searching scrutiny for traces of alcohol, was allowed to be sold free of state and city license, and so also more recently after further analyzing in Florida. It fills a long felt want for a stimulant and appetizer that is nct intoxicating; pleasant to the taste, contains nourishment and specially suited for persons of weak and delicate constitutions. It has the taste of lager beer of the finest flavor; besides, to add to its purity and medicinal qualities, is specially made of our celebrated world-renowned original Artesian well water. Put up in cases of one dozen pints at \$1.25 per dozen; five dozen at \$1 per dozen, and in casks often dozen each at 90 cents per dozen. Cash must accompany each order. Copyrighted and patent applied for We have no agents, and none genuine unless or-

CRAMER & KERSTEN. PALMETTO BREWERY, Steam Soda and Mineral Water Works, Charleston, S. C., U. S. A.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL

MISSES RANDOLPH.

SECOND TERM OF THE TWENTY-FIRST SESsion begins February 1, 1888. A small, select
school, in the healthiest part of Piedmont Virginia,
Well equipped with teachers. Apply for terms to
MISS C. K. RANDOLPH.

Kiswick, Albemarle county, Va.
jan 11, we fr sn

PRICE'S BARING POWDER



Aging Fowder declared.

Alum. Sold only in Caus.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

ST. LOUIS.

I will sell a bargain in two central first-class store One splendid vacant lot on North Pryor street. Four nice well built cottages on good lots, third ward, near Fair street school.

Walker street school. Four vacant lots in Second ward. All anxiousl.

RENTS! RENTS!

Two elegant new brick residences, gas and water Central places, stores, cottages, cheap homes

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball House, Wall street.

J. C. HENDRIX.

Real Estate.

100 Lots at Auction on Capital avenue, Washington, Pryor gnd McDaniel streets, Wednesday, Feb. ruary 8th. 1888. All lay high, are good size, on and close to street car line. Every lot a beauty. Plats out in a few days.

68 Blocks in the Murphy Addition of Tallaposa. Blocks varying in size from one to twenty-six acres, just on city limits near the Iron Furnace, the Mallable from Works, the Boiler Works, on Georgia Pacific Railroad and main avenues. Write for plats or call and see us.

or call and see us.
6 room house on Davis street, lot 49x200; snug ouse, \$4,750.

6-room house on South avenue, lot 50x200.

6-room house with servants' house, bath rooms, tc., on Pulliam street; lot 50x150; at a bargain.

8-room house, a perfect beauty, near new caultol, an Capitol avenue. Come and see us about this loome. New house, 7 rooms, on Ira street; large lot. Must

-3 shaded lots on Formwart street, some each. very cheap.
Large corner lot on Richardson and Cooper streets; overlooks the city; sidewalks now being put down; just the place for a No. 1 home.

8-room new house on Fryor street; every conveniences possible; will sell; a bargain.

3 choice lots on Washington street; the pride of the court side. south side.
9-room house, south side, on street car line. Gas nd water; house new. Call and we will sell you a

bargain.

2 beautiful vacant lot; on Capitol avenue, cheap.

3 building lots on Windsor street; highest ground
on the street; beautiful ivew; lays well.

Three beautiful lots, two acres each; West End.
Four commanding blocks, on Capitol avenue,
Washing and Pryor streets. bargain Four commanding blocks, of Washing and Pryor streets.

A number of building lois near the East Tennessee shops and glass works. Houses in great demand in that vicinity. We can sell you lot so you can build and set a handsome interest. that vicinity. We can sell you lot so you can build and get a handsome interest.

The Alexander hill, on Fair, Chestnut and Ashby streets, 81 lots; all lay just right. Will sell the block at a bargain.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO., 31 S. Broad Street. SOUTHERN SANITARIUM

Purchase Money Notes bought. Loans negotiated

"WATER CURE."

134 CAPITOL AVENUE, ATLANTA, GA THIS INSTITUTION HAS, DURING ITS THIR teen years of successful operation, restored thousands of people to health, and attained a national reputation. The problem of health, by living healthfally has been solved.

The universality of the results obtained is a marked feature of this Sanitarium. All are benefited—none are injured. All forms of chronic allment yield to its processes with surprising certainty and rapidity. THE CRUDE COLD WATER CURE methods do not constitute any part of the treatment.

APPLIANCES INCLUDES BATHS OF VARIED FORMS, MASSAGE, SWEDISH MOVEMENTS, ÉLECTRICITY, MAGNETISM, HYGIERIC-DIETARY, PNEUMATIC AND VACUUM TREATMENT,

ETC.
All applied on principles scientifically exact and definite, which, together with pleasant home conforts and refined social surroundings, makes this, in every respect a perfect Sanitarium for those in quest of health.

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D ATLANTA, GA.

For pamphlet and particulars, address as above of

KENNY & WERNER 40 DECATUR STREET, OPPOSITE

Wholesale Liquors!

We have the largest stock of Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors in the city. The only house paying county license, and consequently, the only house authorized to

sell by the quart. KENNY & WERNER, No. 40 Decatur street. Telephone No. 160. - - Goods Delivered.
All orders from a distance promptly attended to.
deco.—dtf 8thp un u o rob

A BUSINESS CHANGE.

Having Severed My connection with the firm of Avary & Bratton, I desire to announce that I have purchased what is known as Schumann's Branch Pharmacy, corner of Peachtree and Forsyth streets, where I will be glad to greet my friends. My customers may be assured that I shall keep a full line of pure drugs, and competent pharmacists will be in charge day and night. Packages delivered in all parts of the city, orders by telephone promptly attended to. L. R. BRATTON.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

Sweeping Reductions in all Departments SPECIAL

BOYS' AND CHILDREN MENS'. SUITS! OVERCOATS!

HIRSCH BROS. Clothiers and Tailors,

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET. GEENRAL MILL SUPPLI ES,ETC

BROWN & KING, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE PACKING, ETC.

PORTABLE FO.GERS, PRESSURE BLOWERS AND WROUGHT IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS. SEND FOR PRICES AND DISCOUNTS. 62 S. BROAD ST.

SECURITY INVESTMENT COMPANY,

The Georgia Security Investment Company OF ATLANTA, GA.

L. J. HILL, President. JOHN KEELY, Vice President. DIRECTORS.

CAPITAL -

W. R. HAMMOND.

W. R. HAMMOND, Secretary, HALL & HAMMOND, Attorneys.

\$50,000.00

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VOL. XIX.

A CHAT WITH RANDALL

On the Report of the Ways and Means Committee. SOME TIME BEFORE IT WILL BE MADE

to Is Confident of Success - The Bill for the

ington Gossip. Washington, January 25.—[Special.]—Immediately upon adjournment of the house this afternoon I sought Mr. Randall and had a short conversation with him. He seems of the opinion that it will be some time before the ways and means committee will report. They are working very slow, and the members of the committee themselves only seem to have found a vague outline, about as wired you last night, of what the most important bill to be considered by this congress will contain. Mr. Bandall says The Constitution is on the right line, and its policy will win. He premises an extended interview on the tariff question in the near future.

An old correspondent said after leaving Mr.

An old correspondent said after leaving Mr.

Randall: "I have been here for years, and
have learned that Mr. Randall always carries his point. You may rest assured he will win on the present tariff question, for, although it is doubted, I know he has very strong fol-One of the most important questions, from

a political standpoint, before the present con-gress is that of the admission of Dakota into the union. Many people of that territory are in favor of dividing it into two states and admitting them into the union, while even more of the people favor its admission as one state. Delegations from both sides are here and this morning those in favor of its admission. rning those in favor of its admission as whole were heard before the committee on te pitories. They ask for an enabling act to form state constitution preparatory to admission hereafter, and showed this morning, that, however strong had been the feeling for division in the past, the feeling is now equally strong in favor of its admission as a whole. The population of the territory is 600,000, and as it will certainly be republican, the democrats rec nize the necessity of acting cautiously. The delegates in favor of a division will be heard next Wednesday, and it will be some time before the committee will report. The dem octats will, of course, oppose the division and will probably oppose its admission in an shape until after the presidential election The senate, being republican, is very anxiou for its admission before the election, but it i

sion, however important it may be.

Mr. A. W. Gibson, of Macon, has been an pointed to an excellent position in the post office department. He will probably be sworn Four inches of snow fell here this afternoon

come to a vote in the house during this se

and the city is again alive with sleighs.

Mr. M. C. Blanchard, of Atlanta, is here.

E. W. B.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE NAVY. A Resolution Inquiring About the Construction of the Cruisers. WASHINGTON, January 25 .- Among the pe-

Washington, January 25.— Among the petitions and memorials presented in the senate and referred, were the following:

By Mr. Brown, of the Medical society of Georgia, to have surgeons supplies and instruments placed on the free list.

By Mr. Evarts, for the enactment of an international copyright law.

A resolution was reported by Mr. Jones, of Nevada, from the committee on contingent expenses, to pay to Mr. Lucas, who contested the seat of Senator Faulkner, \$1,000 in full for all expenses and for any claim for salary, and on motion of Mr. Faulkner it was adopted.

The resolution offered by Chandler some days ago, calling on the navy department for information as to the purchase of plans and specifications in foreign countries; as to change the contractions in the construction.

specifications in foreign countries; as to chan ges from the original plans in the construction of ships of war; and as to contracts made fo ships and ordinance since the fourth of March 1835, were taken up. The first of them wa adopted, and the second referred to the com mittee on naval affairs. As to the third, Ms Butler moved to amend it so as to substitute 1830 for 1885.

Butler moved to amend it so as to substitut 1830 for 1885.

Mr. Chandler expressed himself as havin no objection to Mr. Butler's amendment, but he preferred to have Mr. Butler's propositio embodied in the district resolution, because he said, all of the contracts and four-fifths of the documents between 1880 and 1885 had alread been transmitted to congress.

The amendment was agreed to and the resolution adouted. Intion adopted.

The senate resumed consideration of the de

This senate resumed consideration of the der ciency bill, the question being on the amena ment offered yesterday by Mr. Hawley, to pa certain amounts for the manufacture of possage stamps, stamped envelopes, etc. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hale, from the committee on appropriations, offered an amendment appropriations, offered an amendment appropriations, offered an amendment appropriation, "and "Atlanta."

A long discussion ensued, many senators a guing against the propriety of putting into the bill amendments that would have the effect delaying its passage; Mr. Hale, defended haction in offering amendment on the grout that the senate had just overruled the position the subject (not to add any items to bill it came from the house) and also on the grout that the secretary of the navy stated that appropriation was absolutely needed.

Mr. Beck said that since the debate begine had taken pains to inquire, and had asctained that another deficiency bill, contain all these impertinent items of appropriation would be before the senate within a week frothis time.

Mr. Hale then withdrew his amendment.

would be before the season this time.

Mr. Hale then withdrew his amendment.
On motion the Evart's provise, limiting trate of interest to three per cent upon amout of duties upon imports improperly collect and repaid to importers, was amended so a apply only to suits or demands hereafter to brought. The bill was passed.

Mr. Blair gave notice that he would tom
fow, after morning business, ask the senate
proceed with the consideration of the edu

proceed with the consideration tional bill.

The senate then, at 5 p. m., proceeded to consideration of executive business and seafterwards adjourned.

TRUSTS AND POOLS.

Congressional Inquiry Into Their Meth and Effects on the People.

Washington, January 24.—In the ho Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, from committee on judiciary, reported a bill amend the internal revenue laws. Placed the house calendar.

Consideration of the morning hour was o pied by a Kansas Indian land bill.

Mr. Bacon, of New York, asked unanin consent for the present consideration of resolution reported from the committee manufactures, directing that committee manufactures, directing that committee inquire into the names, number and extent corporations engaged in manufacturing or ling, or dealing in any of the necessities of and known as trusts or pools, their methodoing business and the effect of their comition upon the prices of necessaries of life. In the discussion which followed, it was gested (but not by formal amendment) than ight be well to include the whisky trust, Btandard Oil company and coal producombinations.

Mr. Raynor, of Maryland, in order to ex

combinations.

Mr. Rayner, of Maryland, in order to e
the scope of the inquiry, moved to stril
the clause which confined the inquiry to